

PROVISIONAL ISSUE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ARMY DEPARTMENT

COMPENDIUM

OF THE MORE IMPORTANT

**Orders of the Government of India,
Army Department, and India
Army Orders**

*Issued from the 1st August, 1914, to the
31st December 1917*

**COMPILED, BY AUTHORITY, FOR THE USE OF
ARMY SECRETARIAT, HEAD QUARTERS STAFF,
DEPARTMENTAL AND ACCOUNT
OFFICES**

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PREFATORY NOTE.

Since the 1st January 1918, all orders of the Secretary of State for India and the Government of India on matters of a non-confidential nature affecting the Army generally are conveyed to those concerned by the weekly "Army Instructions (India),"—see Army Instructions (India) No. 1, dated the 1st January 1918.—Previously such orders were promulgated either in separate letters issued directly to the officers concerned by the Government of India, or through the medium of India Army Orders. While the former are not always readily available in Army Staff, Departmental and Account Offices generally, the latter contain a great deal of matter of minor importance or of temporary, personal or purely local interest; so that it is frequently a matter of difficulty to ascertain the existing orders on any particular subject when they have not been incorporated in the Army Regulations, especially in those cases in which several modifications have been made at different times in orders originally notified.

2. The orders issued on Army matters since the beginning of the War have of necessity attained considerable volume, and embrace a much greater variety of subjects than in time of peace. This has increased the difficulties experienced in Army and Account Offices in dealing promptly and correctly with the many points that now arise for settlement, without an elaborate system of notes and indexes, for the maintenance of which in the stress of war there is no time.

3. It is to meet these difficulties that this Compendium has been designed and compiled.

4. It should be noted that the book contains only such orders, not embodied in Regulations and Army Tables, as are of general application and a reference to which is desirable, if not essential, in dealing with the every-day administration of the Army. It excludes those (many of considerable importance financially or otherwise) which do not embody any general principles or are of purely local or ephemeral interest. For example, the orders of the Secretary of State and the Government of India issued annually in connection with the schedule expenditure of the year, the Army and Military Works budgets, etc., are of considerable importance in themselves, but an acquaintance with these orders is not necessary on the part of any but a few of the higher administrative and account officers immediately concerned. They would, therefore, be obviously out of place in a general handbook of this kind. Secret and confidential orders have been omitted.

5. Comparatively few orders in connection with the Military Works Services will be found in the book, because of the fact that the great majority of the orders of Government with respect to this branch of the Army, while involving in many cases very heavy financial outlay, relate to individual stations, buildings, roads, schemes, installations, etc., and embody no general principle and have no special interest outside the department and locality concerned.

6. Similarly, decisions of Government or India Army Orders affecting individual divisions, brigades, units or officers (except those which enunciate a general principle or contain a guiding rule) and those which have only temporary operation, have been excluded. An exception has been made in the case of officers' appointments and created, orders regarding which it has been considered desirable to include.

7. Many of the War Office Army Orders, including those publishing His Majesty's Royal Warrants, have been made applicable to India by special Orders or have had attention called to them in India Army Orders.

of them as require inclusion in the book have been reproduced in full; but where they are of such length as to render it inconvenient to incorporate them verbatim in the book, a reference to the Army Order and India Army Order has alone been inserted. A somewhat similar procedure has been adopted with regard to those orders of the Government of India or India Army Orders which contain details, statements or annexures of greater length than can be appropriately included in the book. Notes have been inserted indicating where the statements, etc., may be found.

8. Those Government and India Army Orders which clearly indicate that the decisions they contain have been, or will be, embodied in Army Regulations or Tables, or those which do not give this indication but which, on examination, have been found to be so included, do not find a place in the book. Owing, however, to the urgency of the work and the rapidity of its compilation, this provisional issue may be found to contain some entries which have already appeared in one or other of the volumes of A. R. L., or Army Tables. This will be remedied later in a second edition of the book. That edition will also contain several orders on subjects connected with the War which, for special reasons, it has not been found possible to include in this provisional issue.

9. A few words of explanation are necessary with regard to the marginal notes against each paragraph. Many of these contain three entries in different type. The first (in ordinary print) shows the number and date of the Government of India, Army Department, letter on the subject embodied in the paragraph; the second (in italics) is the record reference to the Proceedings on the case (useful only to the Secretariat and Headquarter offices); the third (in small heavy type) indicates the India Army Order in which the decision has been published. It has not, however, been found possible to include the record entry under every Government letter quoted. When only one marginal entry appears, it refers either to the Government letter or the India Army Order on the subject (generally the latter) distinguished by the type used, and indicates, as a rule, that the decision has not been notified otherwise.

10. It is important to note that some of the orders issued between August 1914 and December 1917, included or referred to in the book, have been cancelled or modified by orders issued from the 1st January 1918 onwards and published in Army Instructions, India. In certain cases notes have been inserted against the paragraphs concerned indicating the Army Instructions (India), in which the amendments or cancellations have been notified. All officers and others making use of the book are, however, advised to refer at the same time to the index to Army Instructions (India), to satisfy themselves with respect to the possible cancellation, amendment or otherwise, of any order on which they may intend to act.

11. It should be clearly understood that this compendium has been compiled merely as a convenient book of reference for use in army offices, and that it is not intended to take the place of orders of Government and India Army Orders which should, as usual, be quoted in all references on the subjects with which they deal.

DELHI,

The 21st December 1918. }

A. H. BINGLEY, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Chapter I.—Accommodation for Troops, etc.

Quartermasters, Ridingmasters and District Officers, R. A.

1. With regard to accommodation, Quartermasters, Ridingmasters and District Officers, R. A., are to be treated in the same way as departmental officers with honorary rank, *vide* para. 5, Ap. V, A. R. I., Vol. XII, and when occupying public quarters they will be charged the assessed rent subject to the following maxima :—

	Rs.
If of the rank of lieutenant	25 per mensem
„ „ „ captain	35 „ „
„ „ „ major	50 „ „

8277—9 (M. W. 5), 9-12-14.
A Jan. 16, 501-519.

Compensation for inferiority of quarters to civilian subordinates of the Ordnance Department.

2. Compensation for inferiority of quarters is admissible to civilian subordinates of the Ordnance Department when they are not provided with the scale of accommodation prescribed for their respective grades. Compensation will not however be admissible to subordinates who are merely officiating in higher appointments nor to those who are permanent or sub. *pro tem.* incumbents and for whom accommodation laid down for their appointments is available, but who elect for their own convenience to retain inferior quarters.

8784—2 (M. W. 5), 3-6-14.
B. Oct. 14, 539-41.

Scale of quarters, or compensation in lieu, admissible to European civilian employés of the Ordnance Department.

3. The last five items in the statement attached to A. D. letter No. 4001—1 (M. W. 5),* dated the 12th May 1913, are cancelled and the following substituted :—

8500—1 (M. W. 5), 1-7-15.
A. July 15, 2193-2200.
* A. May 18, 2935.

Ordnance employés.	Class of quarters entitled to.	Rate of compensation admissible in lieu of quarters.
Leading hands of ordnance factories engaged in India.	Class E in blocks	Rs. 20 per mensem. Add 50 per cent. extra when serving at a presidency town.
Indian service mechanics—		
(a) Married	Class D in blocks	Rs. 25 per mensem. Add 50 per cent. extra when serving at a presidency town.
(b) Unmarried	Class D in blocks	Rs. 12-8-0 per mensem. Add 50 per cent. extra when serving at a presidency town.
Apprentices of ordnance factories.	Class F in blocks	Rs. 8 per mensem whether married or single. Add 50 per cent. extra when serving at a presidency town.

Scale of accommodation and compensation for inferior quarters for certain departmental warrant officers and civilian mechanics.

4. With reference to A. D. letters No. 17579—1 (Q. M. G.-3), dated the 7th May 1914, and No. 20045—2 (Q. M. G.-3), dated the 26th April 1915, sanctioning the provision of quarters on class "D" (semi-detached) scale of accommodation for certain departmental warrant officers, civilian assistant foremen, and other civilian mechanics ranking as assistant foremen, it is decided that:—

- (a) Civilian assistant foremen and other civilian mechanics ranking as assistant foremen, who are serving at present whether on agreements or under the Civil Service Regulations will be provided with quarters on class "C" (semi-detached) scale of accommodation, if married and their families are with them. Such men if provided with inferior accommodation will be granted compensation, which will be based on the deficiency of accommodation supplied to them as compared with the new "C" scale, and this will be payable from the 21st November 1915.
- (b) Civilian assistant foremen, and other civilian mechanics ranking as assistant foremen, who are engaged in future will be entitled to class "D" (semi-detached) scale of accommodation only.

Scale of accommodation for Indian farm employé's.

4A. See Chapter "Farms."

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General.

Instructions to General Officers Commanding Divisions and Brigades, and Heads of Departments, for the investigation and control of expenditure and the exercise of strict economy.

5. With reference to Fin. Dept. (M. F.) letter No. 2052-Accounts, dated the 29th August 1908, and I. A. O. 152 of 1914, the attention of General Officers Commanding Divisions is specially directed to paragraph 4 of the letter, under which Divisional Controllers have been invested with the duty of affording financial advice to General Officers Commanding and their staff and executive officers.

6. The fullest use is to be made of the assistance of the Controllers in investigating all branches of expenditure of which the General Officers Commanding are in administrative charge. Every head of expenditure which is shown in the budget estimates of a Division is to be systematically reviewed with the object of restricting the outlay within reasonable limits so that any savings which may accrue may be devoted to objects which are of paramount importance in maintaining the efficiency of the Army. In consultation with the Controllers, General Officers Commanding will be able to institute a summary examination of vouchers which are submitted to the Military Accounts Department with a view to detecting items of expenditure which could be avoided in future claims, and instructions have been issued to the Controllers enjoining on them the duty of rendering General Officers Commanding every assistance in this matter. In addition, every proposal relating to expenditure or in connection with economies is at some stage before final disposal to be referred to the Divisional Controller, who will

547—1 (O-3), 24-11-15.
494—71 (M. W.-5), 10-6-16.
A. June 10, 2196-98.

7700—1 (A. D.), 12-9-14.
9033—1 (A. D.), 6-1-15.
B. Dec. 14, 286-90.
B. Feb. 15, 86-89.

assist the General Officer Commanding in recording his opinion as to the advisability of proceeding with the course of action suggested and will submit a statement of the financial effect.

7. Expenditure may be curtailed under certain heads if a more systematic control is exercised by General Officers Commanding. Through force of custom it is possible that a higher standard of outlay may have been attained than is necessitated under modern conditions. Each head under which fluctuating expenditure is compiled should therefore receive special attention, with a view to an effective control being exercised. For instance, an allotment of the budget provision to cover travelling allowances may have been designed to meet the actual outlay, but this allotment may be found to be excessive and it may be possible to revise the provision and thus set savings aside. In the same way a systematic review of the numbers and rates of pay for temporary or even permanent establishments of all kinds might result in useful economies. In short, every class of expenditure which is within the General Officer's administrative charge should be reviewed and concurrently with these investigations the rules in India Army Regulations which govern expenditure might be examined with the object of submitting suggestions for any amendments which may seem advisable in order to safeguard the interests of Government.

8. Investigations of this nature must take up much of the time at the disposal of General Officers Commanding but the Government of India look to the General Officers Commanding Brigades to co-operate with them in arriving at their conclusions.

9. It is desirable that expenditure should be restricted as far as possible consistently with efficiency. The Government of India have accordingly impressed upon General Officers Commanding Divisions and Independent Brigades and all heads of departments, the necessity for the strictest economy. They should, therefore, refrain from submitting any proposals which cannot be clearly proved to be immediately necessary for the efficiency of the Army for war. Their efforts should also be devoted to securing such economies as may be possible without a sacrifice of military efficiency, in matters which are already provided for in the rules and for which expenditure is included in the budget estimates. In these matters they should freely seek the assistance of the Controllers of Military Accounts, who should be in a position to render valuable advice.

H.-968, 19-9-14.
B. Dec. 1914, 291.

10. In A. D. letter No. 16465—5 (Q. M. G.-5), dated 30th March 1914, General Officers Commanding were reminded that they are responsible that a close watch is kept on the progress of expenditure so that the limits of the budget are not exceeded. In cases where expenditure in excess of the budget provision may be thought desirable in order to take advantage of favourable rates or of other causes, it is the duty of the officer concerned, if the excess expenditure proposed cannot be met under his powers of re-appropriation, to apply to the Government of India for covering authority and funds before acting in the matter.

7956—1 (A. D.), 19-1-15.
B. Feb. 15, 79-80.

Necessity for the strictest economy with special reference to the War.

11. His Majesty's Government have considered it necessary to impress on the nation the necessity of husbanding its financial resources in order to secure that, whatever may be the duration of the War, the means required to carry it to a successful conclusion shall be always forthcoming.

H.-8304, 8-10-15.
B. Feb. 1916, 17-18.
583-1915.

12. This warning is specially applicable to India in cases where the expenditure on any measure or operation is debitable to the Imperial Government. The necessity for economy in matters connected with army expenditure debitable to Indian revenues has already been pointed out in A. D. letter No. H.-968, dated the 19th September 1914,* to which attention is again invited, in order that the Imperial aspect may not be overlooked.

* See para. 9.

13. In time of peace the interests of economy, while entrusted in various degrees to administrative and other officers, are also safeguarded by various checks and limitations. During war, however, not only are these limitations

to a certain extent removed, but the total expenditure is on a vastly larger scale. The possibilities of economy open to officers are consequently increased, and the elimination of waste in every branch of the service becomes a matter of primary importance and should be the object of particular concern to each individual officer.

14. The Government of India therefore desire to impress upon General Officers Commanding Divisions and Independent Brigades and all heads of departments the need for the exercise of foresight and a most careful regard for the strictest economy. Every item of expenditure of money or material which is not demanded in the interest of efficient and prudent administration, is to be avoided, and the Government of India confidently rely on all General and other officers to co-operate with them to this end.

Enforcement of a policy of severe retrenchment by the Government of India.

I. S. 405, 23-1-16.
3. July 16, 2555-57.

15. With regard to new administrative and other measures involving additional expenditure, Imperial or Provincial, the Secretary of State has ruled that "at the present time the only standard by which the propriety of introducing any measure involving increased expenditure can be judged must be its imperative and immediate necessity, or its immediately remunerative character." This decision has been communicated to Local Governments and Administrations with a request that instructions be issued to all spending officers for the strict observance of the tests laid down by the Secretary of State irrespective of whether it is, or is not, found possible to provide for the measures in the Budget estimates and whether they require the administrative sanction of the Secretary of State or of authorities in India.

Appointment of an Administrative Officer in Poona to deal with questions of war expenditure and field estimates.

I. S. 100, 19-12-14.
7. Feb. 1915, 33-34.

16. A senior officer of the Military Accounts Department has been appointed as Administrative Officer in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 6th (Poona) Division, to deal with questions relating to the adjustment of War expenditure, etc. Under the direction of the Military Accountant General, this officer will issue instructions to Controllers of Military Accounts in respect to the procedure to be adopted in carrying out the orders of Government in matters relating to the preparation and submission of field estimates and accounts, so as to secure uniformity in procedure and correct classification and compilation.

17. The Controller of Military Accounts, 6th (Poona) Division, will continue to be in charge of the Central Account Office, in which all War receipts and expenditure will be compiled, but he will carry out those duties under the orders of the Administrative Officer who will be responsible for matters relating to the adjustment of field accounts, preparation of estimates, etc. In other respects the Controller of Military Accounts, 6th (Poona) Division, will exercise his ordinary functions as an independent Divisional Controller.

[Subsequently modified; see para. 18.]

Formation of a central office to deal with the accounts connected with the War, and the appointment of a Central War Controller.

F. D. 231-Accts., 9-4-15.
B. May 1915, 81-83.

18. In substitution of previous arrangements, under which the war receipts and expenditure were adjusted in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 6th (Poona) Division, and general questions in connection with war accounts dealt with by a senior Military Accounts officer, it has been decided to organise a separate and special office, in which the estimation of field expenditure and the adjustment of war accounts and all questions relating thereto, will be centralised under a whole-time officer with the designation of Central War Controller. The Central War Controller will be under the orders of the Military Accountant General and will also have free access to the Comptroller General and Finance Department. He will carry out the re-casting and re-adjustment of war accounts from the commencement of the War in accordance with the revised forms and instructions received from the Secretary of State, and will be in

charge of all future compilation of this special expenditure. He will also be responsible for preparing the periodical estimates of recoverable war expenditure, and the estimate of the Government of India's war contribution, i. e., the calculation of "ordinary charges."

Appointment of a Deputy and an Assistant Controller of War Accounts.

19. With reference to Fin. Dept. letter No. 281-Accounts, dated the 9th April 1915 (See para. 18), sanctioning the appointment of a Controller of War Accounts, two gazetted appointments under him have been created, with the designations of "Deputy Controller of War Accounts" and "Assistant Controller of War Accounts", respectively.

H.-5271-1-6-15.
B. June 1915, 169-160.

[NOTE.—Subsequent additions have been made to the staff of the Controller of War Accounts which now comprises 10 Deputy Controllers and 21 Assistant Controllers.]

Opening of a Central Accounts Office at Poona to deal with the pay accounts of Indian Expeditionary Force "D."

20. With effect from the 1st March 1916 a central office was opened at Poona 174-1916. for the preparation and audit of all pay accounts pertaining to Indian Expeditionary Force "D"; this office also compiles accounts relating to pay and supply expenditure under all headings of the above Force.

The Officer in charge is designated "Field Controller of Military Pay Accounts, Indian Expeditionary Force "D."* *Subsequently modified; see paras. 21 and 33.

The work which will be done by the Military Accounts Department in Basra will consist of cash advances and payments in the field, the clearance of accounts relating to such payments and the audit of supplies and services. Correspondence relating to these matters will be addressed to the Deputy Field Accountant General, Indian Expeditionary Force "D," c/o Presidency Postmaster, Bombay.

All correspondence in connection with the accounts of Indian Expeditionary Force "D" should in future be addressed as follows:— 188-1916.

Letters from India for the Deputy Field Accountant General, Indian Expeditionary Force "D," C/o Presidency Postmaster, Bombay.

Letters from India in regard to the Audit of Ordnance and Supply and Transport Stores and Marine Audit to the Controller of Military Accounts (Supply), Indian Expeditionary Force "D," C/o Presidency Postmaster, Bombay.

The above two officers remain in Mesopotamia.

Correspondence on all other subjects should be addressed to:—

Field Controller of Military Pay Accounts, Indian Expeditionary Force "D," Poona.

Transfer of the audit establishment of the Field Controller of Military Accounts. I. E. F. "D", to Poona.

21. The audit establishment of the Field Controller of Military Accounts, I. E. F. "D." has been transferred to Poona. By this arrangement it is anticipated that the audit and adjustment of the accounts will be facilitated and transfers of men can be carried out so as to replace casualties in the Divisional Disbursing Office at Basra. F. D., 1286-Accts.—13-10-16.
B. Oct. 15, 66-67.

The Headquarters of the Field Controller will be at Basra where his D. D' O. will remain for the present, but he should visit Poona periodically to keep in touch with his audit office.

The members of the subordinate account and clerical services of the Field office at Poona, will, while located at that station, be allowed a deputation allowance of 20 per cent. on their substantive pay, and will not draw any field service concessions.

22. In view of the altered conditions prevailing in Mesopotamia it has been decided that the Deputy Field Accountant General† with a sufficient staff to deal F.D., 160-Accts. Camp. 19-2-16.

† Subsequently designated "Financial Adviser"; see I. A. O. 837 of 1916.

Settlement of accounts of officers and men of units that proceeded to Mesopotamia from Egypt or Home ports which were not on the Indian establishment.

145-1917.

See para. 36.

38.(1) In continuation of I. A. O. No. 848 of 1916*, it is notified that all matters affecting the pay of officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the 13th Division and of other units which proceeded to Mesopotamia from Egypt or Home ports (i.e., which were not on the Indian establishment), continue to be dealt with in the office of the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Indian Expeditionary Force "D," wherever they may be located when invalided or on leave from the Field, whether in India, Ceylon or Egypt. The field service system of accounting is continued in the case of these individuals, throughout such periods of temporary absence from the field.

(2) *Officers coming under the above category should on arrival in India comply with the provisions of para. 3 of I. A. O. 848 of 1916*, to enable the Divisional Disbursing Officer, 13th Division, Indian Expeditionary Force "D," Poona, or the Divisional Disbursing Officer, Staff, Indian Expeditionary Force "D," Poona, in the case of officers holding staff appointments, Royal Army Medical Corps officers and chaplains, to issue instructions for their guidance or to communicate with them as regards the state of their accounts, etc.*

(3) *Officers Commanding depôts and attached sections, to which individuals belonging to the units referred to in clause (1) ante may be attached, must requisition for cash required for making payments to them from the Divisional Disbursing Officer of the division in which area the dépôt or attached section is located, and record disbursements on acquittance rolls separately for each unit, entering the particulars of the payments in the individuals' Pay Books, (A. B. 64) which must be carefully maintained in accordance with the orders contained in Section 123, Field Service Regulations, Part II. *Institute or other regimental bills should be adjusted by recovering the amount thereof in cash from the individual concerned at the time of payment to him of an advance, the gross amount of which should be entered in the acquittance roll (A. F. N.-1513), and in the pay book (A. B.-64) [e.g., amount of cash required by soldier Rs. 5; bills due for settlement by him Rs. 3-12-0; amount to be drawn for him on a cash requisition Rs. 8-12-0; payment to be made to him Rs. 5, entry to be made in the acquittance roll and in the pay book Rs. 8-12-0]. It is most important that every payment made should, without exception, appear in a soldier's pay book as this is the basis upon which the correctness of his accounts while on active service depends, and any failure to maintain it correctly must cause great delay and inconvenience in the settlement of the accounts in the event of the soldier becoming non-effective.* The Divisional Disbursing Officer will expedite the transmission of all information in regard to these payments to the Field Disbursing Officer, 13th Division, Indian Expeditionary Force "D," Poona.*

(4) *Officers Commanding Hospitals, in which such individuals are being, or have in the past been, treated, are required to maintain separate hospital stoppages rolls (I. A. F. A.-55) for them, by units, showing (a) dates of admission and discharge, (b) whether on account of wounds received in action or illness contracted on field service, and (c) whether venereal or non-venereal. These conditions apply in the case of officers as well as non-commissioned officers and men. These rolls are to be rendered monthly to the Divisional Disbursing Officer, 13th Division, Indian Expeditionary Force "D," Poona. In case of death of a non-commissioned officer or man, a death report (A. F. B. A.-2090-A.), together with the pay book (A. B.-64) and particulars of any cash with the individual and how this and the kit have been disposed of, should be forwarded without delay to the Divisional Disbursing Officer above referred to. The death of an officer should be similarly notified. If a soldier has an advance from the Officer Commanding Hospital, the procedure laid down in paragraph (3) ante must be closely followed.*

(5) *The Embarkation Staff authorities at Bombay and Karachi will send a copy of all embarkation and disembarkation returns notifying the departure or arrival of individuals who come under the category above explained to the Divisional Disbursing Officer, 13th Division, Indian Expeditionary Force "D," Poona.*

(6) *Station Staff Officers, or others dealing with applications for advances under para. 42, A. R. I., Vol. III*, should not make such advances to these individuals unless in case of real emergency; if made the fact should be immediately reported to the Divisional Disbursing Officer, 13th Division. If time permits a reference (by telegram if necessary) should always be made to the Divisional Disbursing Officer before making the advance.

These orders must be very carefully observed, as any failure to do so must inevitably result in delay in settling the accounts particularly of those individuals who become non-effective.

Settlement of claims for arrears of pay and family allotments of individuals returning from service.

39. When individuals returning from field service overseas experience any difficulty in obtaining settlement of their claims to arrears of pay, they should forthwith apply to the Divisional Disbursing Officer of the Division in which they are residing, for advances representing amounts due to them up to date, supported by a certificate (as provided for in para. 78, A. R. I., Vol. III), signed by themselves in the case of officers (or from the Officer-Commanding the unit or department in the case of men serving under them), to the effect that to the best of their belief the advances applied for are actually due to them, giving rates of pay they were in receipt of, the date up to which they were last paid in the field, and the amount of any advances since received by them. These payments will be issued as advances and adjusted in the usual course by the Divisional Disbursing Officer on receipt of last-pay certificates from the Field Disbursing Officers concerned. All cases in which difficulty is experienced in obtaining payment of family allotments should be reported by the Officers Commanding, etc., concerned, to the Controller of Military Accounts, with a view to that officer taking such action as may be necessary in the matter.

430-1916.

Settlement of accounts of invalids.

40. With a view to expediting the settlement of the pay accounts of invalids, Officers Commanding Convalescent Depôts, or Officers in charge of Hospitals will report, on each Monday morning, the arrival and departure during the previous week of all invalids, whether officers, warrant officers or rank and file, to the Divisional Disbursing Officer of the Division in which the depôts of the individuals' units are located. A report should also be submitted to the Divisional Disbursing Officer concerned immediately an individual is finally invalided to the United Kingdom or Egypt. In the case of invalids of units in the payment of the Divisional Disbursing Officer, 13th Division, Indian Expeditionary Force "D," Poona, the above reports should be submitted to that Divisional Disbursing Officer, direct.

15-1917.

Settlement of all pay accounts, etc., of men transferred to the Home establishment, invalids and deceased soldiers.

41. Special attention is drawn to I. A. Os., 318 and 677 of 1916, and 15 of 1917,* regarding the prompt settlement of last pay certificates, accounts, etc., of men transferred to the Home establishment, invalids and deceased soldiers. The Instructions contained in these orders should be strictly adhered to.

106-1917.

*See paras. 65 and 47.

Instruction of Territorial troops in military accounts duties.

42. In order to remove any difficulties which may be encountered by Territorial units in conducting their pay duties, the Divisional Controllers of Military Accounts are authorised to place themselves in communication with Officers Commanding those units, through the General Officers Commanding concerned, with a view to one non-commissioned officer or man who has a good knowledge of accounts in each artillery unit and two non-commissioned officers or men in each infantry regiment, being attached for duty

23709-1 (A.G.1), 22-12-14.
B. July 15, 1952-55.

to the Military Accounts Department. These men will be under instruction in the first instance, and will subsequently be employed in the Military Accounts Department on duties connected with the actual preparation of the accounts of their own units. After the expiry of a period sufficient to enable them to master the rules on the subject, these men will relieve other non-commissioned officers or men of their units for purposes of undergoing similar instruction in the Military Accounts Department. The object in view is to place the accounts of Territorial units on a sound basis by the employment of some of their own men who can be instructed in the procedure which is in force in this country.

Controllers of Military Accounts will depute a senior clerk of the Military Accounts Department to each Territorial unit in turn to afford assistance to the Officer Commanding and company officers in pay and account duties.

The remuneration for non-commissioned officers and men of Territorial units deputed to the Military Accounts Department will be as follows:—

Extra duty pay.

In regiments of infantry (two non-commissioned officers or men each) Re. 1 per diem. In artillery units (one non-commissioned officer or man only) Re. 1 per diem.

NOTE.—The above allowance will be admissible under the same conditions as those laid down in para. 564, A. R. I., Vol. I.

Ration money in lieu of rations.

To a non-commissioned officer or man provided rations cannot be issued to him in kind.....Rs. 10 per mensem or Re. 0-5-3 per diem.

Conveyance hire.

*As. 6 for each trip to and from Fort Lahore to the Military Accounts office.

(a) *At Lahore**.—12 annas a day for each day a non-commissioned officer or a man attends office.

(b) *At Maymyo*.—8 annas per diem for each non-commissioned officer or a man who attends office during the rainy season.

Instruction of non-commissioned officers and men of Regular units in duties connected with the preparation of regimental accounts.

43. In order to assist in the preparation of accounts of British regular units under the Divisional Disbursing Office system, one non-commissioned officer or man who has a good knowledge of accounts in each artillery unit, 2 non-commissioned officers or men in each British cavalry and infantry regiment, and one regimental clerk from each Indian cavalry and infantry unit will be attached to the Military Accounts Department for instruction in the first instance and subsequently on duties connected with the actual preparation of regimental accounts of their own units. The total number of men to be thus employed in each division will be settled by each Divisional Controller of Military Accounts in communication with the Military Accountant General.

The non-commissioned officers and men so deputed will receive extra duty pay at Re. 1 per day in the case of British units and annas 12 a day in the case of Indian units, in addition to their military pay and allowances, including rations and compensation for dearness of food as the case may be.

A conveyance allowance is authorised of 12 annas for each day on which a non-commissioned officer or man of a British regular unit, attends the Military Accounts Office in Lahore Cantonment.

Conveyance hire for soldier clerks in Military Accounts Offices at Poona.

43A. Conveyance hire for the cheapest means of conveyance, subject to a maximum of 8 annas a man for each working day, is allowed from the 1st June 1915 until the end of the monsoon in September to all British soldier clerks employed in the office of the Divisional Disbursing Officer, 6th (Poona) Division, who are accommodated in the Wanowrie Barracks.

(A.G.1), 6-5-15.
B. May 15, 1953.

28314-1(A.G.1), 20-6-15.
B. July 1915, 752-55.

28314-2(A.G.1), 19-6-15.
B. July 1915, 1752-55.

Remittance of pay of Indian ranks on leave by Remittance Transfer Receipts.

44. The practice of remitting the pay of Indian officers and men absent on leave by postal money orders is opposed to rule and is open to grave objection; all concerned are therefore directed to remit such pay in future by Remittance Transfer Receipts.

298-1915.
472-1915.

In exceptional circumstances (e.g., if ill health or the distance of his home from the nearest treasury renders it impracticable for a man to go to the treasury) the pay may, at the discretion of the Commanding Officer, if the remittee so desires and if he undertakes the risk of loss involved, be sent to him by postal money order, the commission charge being borne by him.

Payments of followers returning invalided to India.

45. To avoid the inconvenience experienced in settling the payment of followers returning to India invalided from service overseas, owing to the non-receipt of their last-pay certificates, the payment of the men should be arranged by means of advances, pending the receipt of the certificates.

25260-1 (Q.M.G.5), 24-11-15,
B. Dec. 15, 611-12.

Requisitions for money for payment of British units.

46. It has been brought to notice that the balance due to Divisional Disbursing Officers on the Pay and Mess Books of British units is in many cases largely in excess of the prescribed limit.

520-1916.

The attention of officers commanding is therefore directed to paragraph 10 "Instructions B. T." regarding estimates for weekly payments and the amount of cash balances.

Requisitions for cash for the weekly payment of soldiers should be submitted to the Divisional Disbursing Officer with an explanatory note showing the amount of cash in hand at the time of making the requisition.

Every care should be taken to avoid requisitioning for money before it is actually wanted.

Requisitions for money will be carefully scrutinised by the Divisional Disbursing Officer, special attention being given to the balance shown to be in the hands of the captain and to any explanatory note he may forward.

The Officer Commanding should impress upon all concerned the importance of compliance with these instructions.

Suspension of the central audit check in the case of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department and the Supply and Transport Corps.

47. The central audit check required by F. D. (M. F.) letter No. 1542-Accts, dated the 1st September 1908, is suspended for the period of the War in the case of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department and of the Supply and Transport Corps.

11660-1 (A. D.), 14-8-16.
B. Aug. 16, 275-78.

Cost of packing and carriage of personal clothing to be waived in certain cases.

48. See Chapter "Clothing and necessaries."

Units proceeding on service advised to convert their Indian money at Bombay.

49. There is a reserve of foreign money, chiefly English and French, in the Bombay Treasury, and the attention of Officers Commanding units and individuals proceeding on service is directed to the advantage of converting their Indian currency before embarking. If regiments or individuals so desire, arrangements can be made by them with the Divisional Disbursing Officer for cheques in their favour to be made out on the Bombay Treasury, where they can get either the equivalent in foreign coinage, or Indian currency if foreign coin is not available, sufficient to pay expenses on the voyage and on arrival at their destination.

Arrangements at Bombay and Karachi for exchange of foreign coinage brought to India by units and individuals returning from service.

387-1916.

50. With reference to Article 597, Civil Account Code, Volume I, arrangements have been made for the exchange by the Treasury Officers at Bombay and Karachi of foreign coinage brought back by units and individuals returning from field service overseas. Officers Commanding units, and individuals, are directed to avail themselves of this concession before leaving the port of disembarkation for their destination. In those exceptional cases where time does not admit of an exchange being effected at Bombay or Karachi, the money may be presented at any Treasury in India for exchange.

These orders are not applicable to exchange of notes other than English, French and Egyptian.

Departmental officers with honorary rank and warrant and non-commissioned officers and men of the Indian Unattached List permitted to purchase exchequer bonds and war savings certificates through Government accounts.

90-1917.

51. Departmental officers with honorary rank and warrant and non-commissioned officers and men of the Indian Unattached List, who do not belong to the British Army but who are serving in India or with the Indian Expeditionary Forces, are permitted to purchase exchequer bonds and war savings certificates through Government accounts. The rolls should be sent to the India Office simultaneously with the lists to the Comptroller General, Post Office, London.

Basis for preparing the annual Budget Estimate for each year's requirements in transport, grass and equipment mules.

9151-5 (Q. M. G. 7), 10-8-14.
B, Oct. 14, 1964-68;

52. The annual budget provision for each year's requirements in Government transport, grass and equipment mules, will be estimated for on the lines recommended in paragraph 21 of the report of the Committee on wastage in mule transport, issued with the letter referred to in the margin.

Regrant of funds to cover lapses in Schedule Expenditure.

53. It is recognised that it is not desirable to stop the progress of works financed through the Schedule, which could not be completed fully by the end of the year in which provision was made for them, and for which provision could not be made in the following year until formal re-appropriation from the schedule grant of the latter. The following procedure is therefore prescribed for the regrant of funds to cover lapses in the allotment for Schedule measures which occurred in the previous year, for work to be completed in the current year:—A report will be submitted by the Administrative Officer concerned to the Government of India early in April of each year through the Controller, specifying the particular measure or measures concerned and the amount of money required to complete them. At the same time funds should, if possible, be indicated in the event of savings being anticipated in the provision for any Schedule measure included in the current year's budget, from which the extra expenditure can be met. If it is not possible so early in the year to give such indication, it will rest with the Government of India to authorise the expenditure on the measure concerned pending an allotment of funds to be indicated later.

Provision of funds for assisting silladar cavalry regiments to meet charges against regimental horse runs.

54. Until instructions are issued to the contrary, budget provision for the purpose of assisting the marginally noted silladar cavalry regiments to meet, if levied, charges against regimental horse runs on account of malikhana and land revenue will be made year by year in the India Army Budget Estimates under Grant 3, Sub-Grant Indian Army, "Miscellaneous—Incidental Expenses," and Controllers of Military Accounts concerned should admit in full the amounts contained in bills submitted direct to them by Officers Commanding silladar

4th Cavalry.
10th Lancers.
14th Lancers.
20th Deccan Horse.
30th Lancers.
31st Lancers.
32nd Lancers.
34th Poona Horse.
36th Jacob's Horse.
37th Lancers.
Guides Cavalry.

40449-1 (A. G. 5), 1-12-16.
A, Dec. 16, 1920-22.

1 (O. G.), 5-9-14.
Sep. 14, 1922.

cavalry regiments concerned (depôts in the case of regiments on field service) for these charges.

Grants in aid for divisional and brigade libraries.

55: See "Books and Forms," para. 222.

Leave allowances to be charged in accounts of Army Clothing, Ordnance, Medical Stores and Military Farms Departments.

56. A charge of 8 per cent. on the salaries of commissioned and warrant officers, and of 4 per cent. on the salaries of all other European personnel, will be debited in future in the annual accounts of the Army Clothing, Ordnance, Medical Stores and Military Farms Departments. 20121.1 (Q. M. G. 9), 13-3-15. B. Mar. 15, 1950-52.

The charge of 4 per cent. which has hitherto been made on account of leave allowances of pensionable Indian establishments will be discontinued.

Audit check to be applied to the travelling and transport allowance grant of the Cadet Colleges.

57. The travelling and transport allowance grant of the College may be expended wholly at the discretion of the Commandant in meeting travelling expenses incurred by professors and students when during the college term they may be engaged upon reconnaissances, staff rides, or other instructional duties. This sanction is subject to the following procedure:— 26901-1 (Q. M. G. 1), 14-7-16. B. July 16, 1976-81.

(a) The Commandant will forward at the end of each month to the Divisional Disbursing Officer concerned a tabulated statement showing all the journeys made by the staff and the students during the month; each entry particularising the journey made, the class of accommodation used, and the cost, and naming the officer or officers who travelled. The statement will contain at foot a certificate signed by the Commandant that the journeys thus charged for were performed *bonâ fide* on duty and under his authority, and that the details of the statement are correct. The aggregate amount shewn in each statement will, after arithmetical check in the audit office, be charged against the grant referred to in a register maintained for this purpose.

(b) The Divisional Disbursing Officer will make such advances to the Commandant as he may require from time to time to pay travelling expenses which may have to be incurred immediately.

Each advance will be debited to the grant, in a separate column of the register, and will remain as a charge to the grant until cleared off by a monthly statement as above prescribed.

As the grant referred to does not run on from one term to another, any balance which may remain unexpended at the close of a term will lapse; and such balance must then be paid into the civil treasury to the credit of the Army Department.

It will not be permissible for the Commandants to draw money in general anticipation of requirements, *i.e.*, irrespective of immediate needs, and keep it in their own custody or in a bank.

No part of the grant can be utilised otherwise than for the purpose indicated in para. 1 above and it cannot be exceeded under any circumstances.

Revised system of Arsenal workshop accounts.

58. In supersession of the orders conveyed in Fin. Dept. (M. F.) letter No. 244-Accts.—S., dated the 22nd March 1912, the "Home" system of Arsenal workshop accounts, modified to suit Indian conditions, has been introduced with effect from the 1st April 1916. A revised "Memorandum of Instructions relating to Arsenal workshop account procedure" is annexed to the letter quoted on the margin. Any minor amendments to these instructions which may be necessary and which do not violate any account F. D. 200-Accts.—S., 16-3-16. B. June 16, 1909.

principles, may be introduced by the Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts, in communication with the Director of Ordnance Stores.

Rate of exchange compensation allowance to be calculated quarterly.

F.D. Res. 1176 F.E., 30-10-17.
1418-1917.

59. With effect from the 1st December 1917, the percentage to be given as exchange compensation allowance on all salaries drawn on and after that date will be calculated by the Controller of Currency each quarter with reference to the market rate of exchange, and notified by him about the 15th day of the final month in the preceding quarter.

[NOTE—See also A. I. I. 301 of 1918.]

Procedure to be adopted when Government promissory notes are deposited with a Government officer.

Fin. Dept. 83-A., 9-2-16.
B, 31st. 16, 47-48.

60. With reference to Articles 161-167-A. of the Civil Account Code, Vol. I, officers subordinate to the Local Government who have Government promissory notes in their possession as deposits (including Treasury Officers with whom such notes may be lodged under Article 167-A) should be instructed to examine them and to satisfy themselves that the rules referred to above have been fully complied with; and if any irregular endorsement is detected in the course of the examination, to take steps to correct it and to apply the procedure laid down in the rules. Any case in which the removal of an irregularity presents special difficulty may be referred to the Controller of Currency who has been given discretion to authorise the Public Debt Office, in cases where this is clearly necessary, to waive objections which might otherwise be raised.

61. The attention of Treasury Officers should be drawn to the fact that in the case of notes presented for payment of interest bearing irregular endorsements payment of interest should be refused under the rule in Article 183 of the Civil Account Code until the irregularities are removed. The proper course in such cases, when the irregularities cannot be removed, is that the holder of the note should be required (under the last note to Article 183) to receipt it for renewal; it will then be forwarded to the Public Debt Office and the necessary action taken.

62. The Public Debt Office will report periodically to the Controller of Currency cases in which departures from the procedure laid down in the Civil Account Code come to their notice. Particulars of these cases will be communicated by the latter to the Department or the Local Government concerned in order that suitable action may be taken.

Government paper tendered as security to the State and of which the market value is a fluctuating factor.

25441-1 (Q. M. G.-6), 14-3-16.
B: 4th. 16, 997-1000.

63. In regard to the question whether Government paper tendered as security to the State should be taken, for purposes of furnishing security, at its market rate or at its face value, it has been decided that the exact amount of security to be taken from a contractor is (*vide* A. R. I., Vol. III, para. 118, 2nd clause) a matter in which the administrative officer concerned must exercise his discretion. If he is satisfied that the security afforded by the deposit of a Government promissory note of, say, Rs. 1,000 at its face value, is sufficient, there would be no reason to insist on the deposit being increased in view of its present value being less than the face value. Consequently, for security deposit purposes, only the face value of securities of the classes mentioned in A. R. I., Vol. III, para. 119, need be considered by the Military Accounts Department. A similar rule also applies in the case of the security deposits of individuals such as agents and storekeepers of the Supply and Transport Corps.

Last pay certificates not required in the case of retired officers whose payment is transferred from the War Office to India.

4210-G., 16-2-15.
B: Mar. 15, 935-940.

64. As last pay certificates are not issued by the Paymaster General, they are not to be demanded from retired officers whose payment is transferred from the War Office to India.

Avoidance of delay in the preparation of last pay certificates.

65. To avoid delay in submitting last pay certificates to the Home authorities for men attached to various Indian Expeditionary Forces and for men of the Territorial Force serving in India who are sent Home for discharge or transfer, Commanding Officers will inform the Military Accounts Department immediately on the departure of any men for England. **318-1916.**

Where possible the last pay certificates should accompany the men who are returning to England, but where this is not practicable they should follow by an early mail.

Preparation and disposal of last pay certificates.

66. Attention is called to I. A. Os. 524 and 726, of 1912 detailing the procedure for the preparation and disposal of last pay certificates of men going Home, and it is enjoined that every effort be made to prepare them correctly and accelerate all references, etc., relating to them. **444-1914.**

The following points are to be especially noted :—

- (i) British rates of pay should in all cases be shown in last pay certificates of Unattached List ranks (para. 460, A. R. I., Vol. I).
- (ii) When the Accounts Department is responsible for the despatch of last pay certificates, copies should not be also forwarded from the unit. Dates, etc., given by the former seldom agree with those given by the latter.
- (iii) The prescribed India Army Forms only should be used.

Last-pay certificates of units and individuals coming to India to be sent to the Controller of Military Accounts, Poona.

67. Arrangements have been made for all last-pay certificates of units and individuals arriving in India to be sent to the Controller of Military Accounts, 6th (Poona) Division. **1370-1917.**

Officers Commanding should therefore not address Regimental Paymasters in regard to any wanting last-pay certificates, but their Divisional Disbursing Officers who, if necessary, will consult the Controller of Military Accounts, 6th (Poona) Division, or the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Poona.

Issue of duplicate copies of last pay certificates when originals have been lost at sea.

68. Divisional Disbursing Officers are always to issue duplicate copies of last pay certificates when the originals have been included in mails lost at sea. **S. of S. tel. 1943, 4-9-17. B. Oct. 17, 866.**

Acquittance rolls and pay books of Regular and Territorial Force units.

69. Instructions on this subject are contained in Army Order 67 of 1915; see I. A. O. 149 of 1915. **149-1915.**

Audit Registers for staff and departmental officers' pay bills to be discontinued.

70. The maintenance of Audit Registers for Staff and Departmental Officers' pay bills in Divisional Audit Offices has been discontinued, as all information required is noted in the pay bills. **Fin. Dept. 140 Accts. 23-2-15 B. Mar. 15, 2389.**

Enfacement of vouchers for receipts and charges relating to the Indian Detachment of the Mediterranean Force.

71. In order to admit of all receipts and charges, both in India and in the field, relating to the Indian Detachment, Mediterranean Force, being shown separately in the accounts, all vouchers connected with such receipts and charges should be clearly enfaced "War 1914—Indian Expeditionary Force 'G.'" **454-1915.**

Discontinuance of certain account returns during the war.

10633-1 (A.D.), 1-12-15.
B. Dec. 15, 56-57.

72. The following returns have been discontinued for the period of the War:—

- (i) I. A. F., A-668 and A-669.—Explanatory statements of the progress of Army receipts and expenditure to the end of each month as compared with the progressive budget allotments for the same period.
- (ii) I. A. F. A-762.—Statement showing increases or decreases in the actual Army receipts and charges compared with budget allotments, under each minor head where the variation to the end of the month concerned is more than Rs. 10,000.

Delegation of special financial powers to the General Officers Commanding, Bombay and Karachi Brigades, in respect of expenditure upon Military Works etc., connected with the War.

H. 2800, 13-4-16.
H. 4165, 20-5-16.
B. June 16, 179-188.

73. The General Officers Commanding, Bombay* and Karachi Brigades have been given special powers in regard to Military Works, conveyance expenses, etc., as follows, for the period of the War:—

* Subsequently modified—see
7780, 28-5-17.
16430, 13-10-17.
B. Nov. 17, 28-37.

- (i) Power to sanction expenditure on Military Works connected with the War up to a limit of Rs. 50,000 in each case, all such cases being reported to the Director General of Military Works for the information of the Government of India.
- (ii) Authority to hire motor-transport and motor-cars in emergent cases, for the use of officers engaged on staff and administrative duties in connection with the War.
- (iii) To sanction expenditure on conveyance allowances to officers performing occasional journeys on duties connected with the War, without reference to limit of distance laid down in para. 36, A. R., I., Vol. X.

In order to make the delegation of financial powers under (i) effective the Assistant Commanding Royal Engineers, Bombay and Karachi Brigades, are authorised to give technical approval to detailed estimates for works sanctioned by the General Officers Commanding concerned.

General Officers Commanding are not empowered to overrule the objections of Controllers of Military Accounts to pass claims they consider inadmissible.

9666-1 (A.D.), 8-5-15.
B. May 15, 383.

74. A Controller of Military Accounts is empowered to sustain an objection to expenditure considered inadmissible, until it is removed by the authority of the Government of India. The only conditions under which a Controller may be overruled locally are set forth in para. 8 (i), A. R. I., Vol. III, and such action must be immediately reported to the Government of India for consideration. The powers of a General Officer Commanding under para. 67, A. R. I., Vol. II, are limited to rejecting an application if a Controller maintains his objection to the expenditure, or to recommending the appeal for the consideration of higher authority.

Unusual transactions resulting in loss beyond the powers of local military authorities to write off, to be brought to notice by audit officers.

24977-3 (Q. M. G. 6), 29-3-16.
B. Apr. 1916, 858-863.

75. In connection with a contract for the exchange of 10,000 maunds of gram in mobilisation reserve for a similar quantity of the new crop under terms estimated by the Controller of Military Accounts to result in a loss to the State of approximately Rs. 15,570, it has been ruled that, although such exchange transactions are not specifically covered by regulations, they may at times be found to be administratively convenient, and financially not disadvantageous to Government, especially when the articles exchanged are perishable food stuffs. While, therefore, such transactions are not in themselves necessarily open to objection, audit officers are at liberty to bring to notice any transaction of an unusual nature which, in their opinion, appears to be markedly

disadvantageous to Government, or in which the loss, as estimated by them, is beyond the powers of the local military authorities to write-off.

Competence of officers vested with financial powers in the field to sanction expenditure in cases where purchases are not involved.

76. The reference to local purchase in para. 86, Accounts Manual (War), is not intended to deprive officers invested with the requisite authority to entertain labour or to hire country boats, etc. 12916, 8-11-16. B. Dec. 1916, 609-511.

Financial powers of Departments of the Government of India and Local Governments.

77. General rules on this subject are contained in the Government of India, Fin. Dept. Resolutions noted below :— 14173-1(A. D.), 7-3-17.
14175-1(A. D.), 7-3-17.
14178-1(A. D.), 8-3-17.
B. Aug. 17—326-27.
B. Aug. 17—328-29.
B. Aug. 17—324-25.

(i) No. 352-E. A., dated the 25th July 1917, regarding the general principles underlying the delegation scheme and the financial powers of authorities subordinate to Provincial Governments.

(ii) No. 370-E. A., dated the 1st August 1917, regarding the financial powers of minor Local Governments and their subordinate authorities.

(iii) No. 371-E. A., dated the 1st August 1917, regarding the financial powers of Departments of the Government of India and their subordinate authorities.

Delegation of enhanced financial powers to Army, Divisional and Independent Bridge Commanders, Heads of Departments, etc.

78. The A. D. letter quoted in the margin introduces an amended system of financial delegation which is embodied in its annexures, and lays down subsidiary instructions in regard to the exercise of the powers thus delegated. The annexures consist of :— 14341-1(A. D.), 21-11-17.

(i) a revised edition of paras. 4 to 19, A. R., I., Vol. III, in which for convenience sake, all new matter of importance is indicated by thick black lines : and

(ii) a schedule of specific delegations pertaining to matters the majority of which fall outside the scope of Vol. III, of the existing regulations.

[NOTE 1.—For delegation during the War of special financial powers, in addition to the above to the General Officer Commanding, 4th (Quetta), 8th (Lucknow) and Burma Divisions—see A. D. letter No. 14341-2 (A. D.), dated the 8th February 1918, as amended by A. D. letter No. 14341-4 (A. D.), dated the 5th March 1918.]

[NOTE 2.—For nomination of Central Authorities, to check expenditure sanctioned by Divisional and Brigade Commanders under their enhanced financial powers, see A. L. I. 320 of 1918.]

Grant of enhanced powers to Controllers and Audit Officers to waive objections and write-off irrecoverable overpayments.

79. As a temporary War measure the limits laid down for Controllers of Military Accounts in clauses (II) and (III) of para. 87 A. R., I., Vol III, within which they may waive objections and write-off overpayments, have been raised to Rs. 100 in each case. 14703-1(A. D.), 22-11-17. B. Dec. 17, 169-70.

The note to clause (ii) of the paragraph will be held in abeyance temporarily and assistant audit officers who are in immediate charge of audit branches of Controllers' offices will exercise powers of the nature described in clauses (ii) and (iii) up to a limit of Rs. 50 in each case. These powers will be exercised under the same conditions as those now laid down in clauses (ii) and (iii) of the paragraph. The limits laid down in clause (i) will remain unaltered. Full use will be made of these powers so as to minimise the number of references made to higher authorities.

Re-organization of the Military Accounts Department and standardizing of the clerical establishment.

F. D., 1252-Accts. 30-10-14.
B. Sep. 15, 2211.

80. Consequent on the re-organization of the Military Accounts Department the clerical establishments were standardized, and full instructions with regard to redistribution, etc., issued in the letter quoted in the margin which has been communicated to all concerned.

Special arrangements for accounts work connected with the War.

F. D.,—304-Accts. Camp,
23-2-15.

81. With reference to the previous paragraph the following measures^s have been authorised for so long as the War or the necessity for these special^l arrangements may last, in connection with:—

- (i) the formation of military account offices for service with the several Indian Expeditionary Forces;
- (ii) the redistribution of establishments in the military account centres in India;
- (iii) the manner in which the additional appointments which have been created as a result of the present War should be filled and the procedure which should be adopted generally in regulating the promotions of accountants and clerks in both the field account offices and the military account centres in India; and
- (iv) the rates of pay which should be drawn by the establishments of the Military Accounts Department who have been sent on field service, as in some cases men are in receipt of lower rates of pay than those drawn by others serving in the same office.

82. The orders issued by the Military Accountant General, from time to time in regard to the formation of field account offices for the several Indian Expeditionary Forces overseas and in providing them with the necessary gazetted staff and establishments are confirmed. The extent to which sub. *pro tem.* promotions should be allowed in the case of the officers on the superior staff of the Military Accounts Department, in consequence of these arrangements, is notified* in the *Gazette of India*. After providing for a reduction in the strength of the gazetted staff in certain military account offices in India where the normal garrison of troops has been depleted, a net addition of four temporary deputy examiners, 2nd grade, and four temporary superintendents has been found to be necessary and it has been decided that the places of the superintendents and the accountants selected for these additional appointments shall be filled by sub. *pro tem.* arrangements.

83. The revised establishment of each Divisional Controller's office in India, including the audit and the disbursing branches, is shown in statement "A" attached to the letter quoted in margin of paragraph 81. The additional appointments, which are shown in the statement separately, have been sanctioned on account of the extra work caused by calling out reservists, etc., and may be filled by making acting promotions, including those from the training reserve to the 6th grade, and appointing new men as acting training reserve clerks on the full pay of that grade.

84. It has been decided that sub. *pro tem.* promotions in the accountants[†] and the clerical grades should be made only to the extent that men holding special appointments necessitated by the War have to be replaced by fresh temporary appointments in India; where this condition does not arise and the Indian establishments remain depleted, sub. *pro tem.* promotions in the place of those who have proceeded on field service, etc., are not justified. The appointments,[†] to be treated on the above basis as

+ Accountants, 1st grade.	5
" 2nd "	2
" 3rd "	6
Clerks, 4th "	15
" 5th "	25
" 6th "	13
Total	66

special on account of the War and as creating sub. *pro tem.* vacancies, are shown in the margin, and details are given in statement "B" attached to letter above quoted. The appointments allotted to Divisional offices will be distributed under the Military Accountant General's orders according to the

* Fin. Dept. Notifications—
No. 7-Accts. Camp, dated
the 6th November 1914.
No. 126-Accts. Camp, dated
the 18th December 1914.
No. 127-Accts., Camp, dated
the 18th December 1914.

numbers withdrawn for field service from those offices and those now required by them. The transfer of establishments necessary to provide each Divisional Controller's office with its adequate staff will be carried out under the orders of the Military Accountant General and he is also authorised to make any change in the establishments now fixed for each Division which may be necessitated by relief movements, etc., of troops from one Division to another for internal security, etc.

The appointments which have been allotted to the office of the Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts will not be viewed as setting aside the condition regarding the reduction of establishment in that office, as explained in F. D., letter No. 1186-Accts., dated the 16th October 1914.

85. As regards the procedure to be followed in regulating the promotions of accountants and clerks, it has been decided that permanent and sub. *pro tem.* vacancies should benefit men in the field equally with those serving in India. The rules to be observed for filling vacancies will therefore be as follows:—

(a) The promotions in permanent and sub. *pro tem.* vacancies of accountants, whether serving in India or in the field, will be regulated with reference to their position on the rosters on which their names are borne.

(b) Promotions of the above nature among men in the clerical service will be made with reference to their position in the roster of the office in India to which they belong or from which they have proceeded on field service.

(c) Acting promotions in the place of men on leave will be made in the office in which the individual is actually serving whether in India

† One for Force "A."
One for Forces "B" and "C."
One for Force "D."
One for Forces "E" and "F."

or with the Expeditionary Forces, the field account establishments being treated for the purpose as on separate lists† as shown on the margin.

86. With a view to there being no disparity in the rates of pay drawn by accountants and clerks who have been sent on field service with the Indian Expeditionary Forces, the Government of India have been pleased to decide that men in the field account offices who are in receipt of the lower rates of pay prevailing in some of the Divisions of the Southern Army should be allowed to draw the higher rates of pay authorised for stations in the Northern Army with field allowances calculated on such higher rates.

Creation of a reserve of clerks in the Military Accounts Department.

87. The following arrangements have been sanctioned with regard to the creation of a reserve of clerks in the Military Accounts Department so as to provide for the establishments which may be necessary at short notice if field operations are to be conducted on a larger scale than at present and at the same time to secure efficient supervision over the work of the establishments which have been augmented by a large number of temporary clerks:—

(i) The number of supervisors employed in the divisional and the field accounts offices will temporarily be increased by 100, and seventy * out of the hundred additional supervisors' appointments will be filled by sub. *pro tem.* promotions in the accountants' grades on the rosters of the Northern and the

*10 first grade.

20 second grade.

40 third grade.

Southern Army and distributed, under the Military Accountant General's orders, according to the requirements of each divisional or field accounts office.

(ii) For the remaining thirty appointments, men with superior educational or other exceptional qualifications will be selected under arrangements which may be made by the Military Accountant General

in communication with Controllers and distributed in the several divisional accounts offices. The candidates selected will receive consolidated pay at rates varying from Rs. 90 to Rs. 120 according to their qualifications and will be employed on the regular and ordinary duties of the department other than field accounts, the period of their employment being fixed at two years or such longer time as may be required on account of the War and the first six months being on probation. Those men who prove themselves deserving of permanent admission into the Military Accounts Department may, when their services are about to be terminated, be provided with appointments as 3rd grade accountants in that department subject to their passing the prescribed examination.

- (iii) The number of temporary clerks employed in the divisional and the field accounts offices will be increased so as to bring the total number to 700 and these 700 temporary appointments will be distributed to the several offices under the Military Accountant General's orders, according to anticipated requirements and paid at the rates shown below :—

200 men on Rs. 50 each per mensem.

200 men on Rs. 40 each per mensem.

300 men on Rs. 30 each per mensem.

Concessions to clerks of the Military Accounts Department deputed for duty with Indian units on colonial or foreign service.

88. The following concessions are allowed to clerks of the Military Accounts Department deputed for duty with Indian units on colonial or foreign service :—

- (a) Corresponding Northern Army rates of pay and, for purposes of precedence and discipline, grading as laid down in the Government of India Gazette Notification No. 860, dated the 19th September 1914.
- (b) Free rations and free issue of clothing, as laid down in War Establishments, India, 1913, Tables VII and VIII, pages 17, 18 and 23.
- (c) Privilege of making family allotments.
- (d) An allowance of 50 per cent. on pay, subject to the minimum of total pay and batta referred to in para. 90, Accounts Manual (War), from the date of embarkation to the date of return to India.

Clerks deputed for duty in North China receive the following concessions in addition to those detailed above :—

- (i) The option of drawing ration allowance at the rate fixed by the Command authorities in lieu of free rations.
- (ii) Fuel and light allowance at the rates fixed in the North China local regulations which at present are—
49 cents per diem during winter,
15 cents per diem during summer.
- (iii) Lodging allowance of 20 dollars per mensem when Government quarters are not available.

Additional concessions granted to accountants and clerks of the Military Accounts Department.

89. With reference to Fin. Dept. letter No. 304-^{Accts.}_{Camp}, dated the 23rd February 1915,* the following further concessions are sanctioned for the Military Accounts Department in view of the additional accounts and audit

F. D.—
1084 Accts., 21-9-14.
90 Accts., Camp, 3-12-14.
494 Accts., 12-5-15.
1328 Accts., 19-10-15.
B. Nov. 14, 108.
B. Dec. 14, 392.
B. June 15, 144.
B. Nov. 15, 41.

F. D. 784-Accts., 6-7-15.

* See para. 81.

work which has been imposed on that Department as the result of field service conditions : —

- (i) With effect from the 1st July 1915, thirty-five* additional sub. *pro tem.* promotions are authorised in the accountants' grade; the vacancies in the training reserve caused by this chain of arrangements will remain unfilled.

* 8 1st grade.
8 2nd grade,
19 3rd grade.

- (ii) With effect from the 1st July 1915, the allotments noted in the margin

Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts	Rs. 1,000	per mensem.
Controllers of Military Accounts, 2nd, 3rd, 6th, 7th and 8th Divisions	600	each per mensem.
Controllers of Military Accounts, 5th and 9th Divisions	450	" "
Controllers of Military Accounts, 1st and 4th Divisions	400	" "
Controllers of Military Accounts, Burma Division	300	" "

have been placed at the disposal of Controllers who may, under the orders of the Military Accountant General grant money rewards to deserving clerks, including men of the temporary establishment as a recognition

of specially meritorious services. The intention is that a bonus may be granted to a man who distinguishes himself by undertaking duties in addition to those which would ordinarily fall to his lot, so as to dispose of an accumulation of arrears or to keep the work of an office in a current state. Controllers will, each month, submit for the approval of the Military Accountant General their proposals for the allotment of this money and, will state their reasons for the reward suggested by them. The maximum amount of bonus payable to each clerk monthly will not ordinarily exceed one-fifth of his salary, but in exceptional cases the Controller may, subject to the approval of the Military Accountant General remunerate a clerk by an award up to the extent of half his salary. Those members of the subordinate account service who render extraordinary assistance in taking up audit work in addition to their usual duties are also allowed to share in this concession of money rewards, under the special orders of the Military Accountant General.

- (iii) As a very special case, all clerks transferred from one Division to another as a result of arrangements made in connection with the War, will continue to draw the rates of pay which they drew at their old stations, where these rates are higher than those in force at their new stations; and clerks who draw Rs. 100 and less per mensem will be given compensation at the rate of one month's pay calculated on the actual amount they drew at the time of transfer. These concessions are not intended to form a precedent for any similar concession in the future.

Relations of military audit officers to the Military Accountant General, and the Comptroller and Auditor General.

90. Instructions on this subject are contained in Fin. Dept. letters No. 526-A., dated the 5th June 1914, and No. 881-Accts., dated the 4th August 1916, which have been communicated to all the Accounts Officers concerned. F. D. 881-Accts., 4-8-16.
B. Aug. 16-40.

When a military audit officer finds himself unable to give a satisfactory audit ruling on the regulations as they stand, and a reference has to be made to a superior authority, that reference should be made in the first instance to the Military Accountant General. If the latter is satisfied that the case admits of a clear ruling being given, he will issue such a ruling, the effect of which will be to override the doubts or views of the officer making the reference. If, however, the Military Accountant General is not prepared to decide the matter himself, he will refer it to the Comptroller and Auditor General, stating his views on the case.

Resumption of inspection duties by Military Deputy Auditors General.

F. D. 1204-Accts., 24-9-15.
B. Oct. 15-7-3.

91. The inspections of the Military Deputy Auditors General, which had been temporarily suspended, were resumed from the 1st October 1915, with the object of devoting special attention to the work of the Divisional Disbursing Offices in India so far as this concerns the accounts of men who have proceeded to or returned from the field and to the manner in which the account duties at depôts are being performed. They are required, after visiting some of the regimental depôts in two or three Divisions so as to investigate the procedure which is being adopted by the Field Controllers of the several Expeditionary Forces and the difficulties which are being experienced by officers in charge of depôts, to proceed on a systematic tour of inspection of all depôts formed in connection with the War, including those for the personnel of Departments of the Army, and to inspect the sections of each Divisional Disbursing Office which deal with the accounts referred to above; also to see that the instructions contained in the memorandum issued with A. D. letter No. H.-7984, dated the 24th September 1915,* are strictly observed, submitting to the Military Accountant General any suggestions which they may have to offer with a view to obtaining uniformity of procedure and the co-operation of the Field Controllers of Military Accounts.

* Superseded by A. D. letter No. 2199, dated 10-2-17, see para. 26.

92. The Military Deputy Auditors General will not exercise executive or administrative direction in carrying out these duties, and they will work in close association with the regimental officers deputed to carry out the inspection of depôt accounts under the orders in A. D. letter No. 29270-1 (A. G.-5), dated the 8th September 1915.

They will not for the present inspect the audit offices of the Military Accounts Department; and as the scope of their duties under the present orders will be much reduced, a Deputy Examiner will not be attached to their staff.

93. Whenever a gazetted officer cannot be deputed for the inspection of units without replacement in his Division, a Superintendent may be appointed, under the orders of the Military Accountant General, to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, under the same conditions as when officers of the superior staff are granted privilege leave.

In matters of accounts, the Army Department and the Military Accountant General to correspond with the Accountant General, India Office direct.

3465, 2-11-17.
B. Jan. 18, 345-40.

94. It has been decided with the approval of the Secretary of State that in all accounts matters the Accountant General, India Office, and the Military Accountant General in India should correspond with each other direct, the same system being followed with regard to similar references which emanate from the Army Department. In cases where there has been some unusual feature which should be brought to the notice of the Government of India, a copy of the communication from the India Office to the Military Accountant General should be sent to the Army Department for information.

Reduction in the scope of audit of pay accounts prepared in Divisional Disbursing Offices.

F. D., 465-Accts., 25-5-16.

95. The scope of the audit carried out by Divisional Controllers' offices except in the 3rd (Lahore), the 6th (Poona) and the 7th Meerut Divisions, where no change will be made, on all purely personnel pay charges of a fixed nature is reduced to one-sixth, commencing with the accounts for April 1916. All first charges and claims of a fluctuating nature will continue to be audited in full. The reduction in audit now authorised will not absolve Controllers from responsibility for ensuring that the audit which they do apply is sufficient to safeguard generally the interests of the State. To this end they will exercise their discretion and deal specially with any accounts which have been carelessly prepared, by subjecting them to a rigid audit without reference to any standard percentages. In carrying out these orders, Controllers will direct the work of their audit staff with the object of testing the correctness of claims in those respects in which experience has shown that mistakes most often occur; but they will be careful to ensure that the time of the audit

staff is not wasted in giving minute attention to the observance of technical rules.

The scope of audit carried out in the office of the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Poona, has also been similarly reduced. F. D. 507-Accts., 17-6-16.

Extension of operations of Divisional Disbursing Offices.

96. I. A. O. 146 of 1914, is modified as follows:—

856-1916.

For the first clause of Section III—Accounts of Indian units—*substitute* the following:—

III.—Accounts of Indian Units.

“Instead of pay lists and muster rolls being prepared by a unit, the Divisional Disbursing Officer will prepare monthly the claims for pay and allowances of each squadron, battery or company of Indian units on I. A. F. A.-23 for silladar cavalry and on I. A. F. A.-156 (acquittance rolls) for non-silladar cavalry, Indian artillery, infantry and Indian personnel of sappers and miners, showing in detail the pay and allowances due to every individual, and will send a copy of the forms for completion and retention and use as acquittance rolls, together with a cheque for the amount due, to the squadron, battery or company commander.

Copies of regimental and other orders which affect pay and allowances will be sent weekly by units to the Divisional Disbursing Office.

To enable regimental and other deductions from pay to be posted expeditiously into those copies of the forms which are sent for regimental use, details of all deductions will be maintained by units throughout a month in forms designed for this purpose and the total deductions only which may be due from each individual will be posted into the Acquittance Rolls.”

97. It will be noticed that the main features of the scheme are that:—

(i) the accounts of Indian units will be prepared by the Divisional Disbursing Officers on a nominal basis giving the full details of pay and other allowances due to every individual;

(ii) the form of pay bill which is to be used by the Divisional Disbursing Officer for this purpose is an adaptation of the I. A. F. A.-23 for Cavalry. present acquittance roll forms and the I. A. F. A.-156 for the unit will thus be relieved of the work other arms, involved in determining the pay and allowances due to each officer, non-commissioned officer and man;

(iii) the copy of the form which will be prepared by the Divisional Disbursing Officer so far as the account I. A. F. A.-23 for Cavalry. with Government is concerned, and I. A. F. A.-156 for the other arms, which will be sent to the unit, will be used by the officers commanding squadrons, batteries and companies for taking the acquittance of the men;

(iv) the same documents as are now used under the normal cost system for introducing changes into the pay bill, viz., regimental orders, vouchers, etc., received from units will continue to be used under the proposed system for preparing the pay list on a nominal basis;

(v) a separate form, which has been devised for the purpose, will be maintained by Officers Commanding squadrons, batteries and companies for working out the regimental deductions of the men, and only the totals of the deductions shown in this form will be transferred to I. A. F. A.-156 or I. A. F. A.-23 as the case may be.

Instructions for accounting for clothing of Mechanical Transport companies, Territorial units and Garrison battalions.

97A. See chapter “Clothing and Necessaries.”

Resumption of inspect on duties by Military Deputy Auditors General.

F. D. 1204-Accts., 24-9-15.
B. Oct. 15-7-8.

91. The inspections of the Military Deputy Auditors General, which had been temporarily suspended, were resumed from the 1st October 1915, with the object of devoting special attention to the work of the Divisional Disbursing Offices in India so far as this concerns the accounts of men who have proceeded to or returned from the field and to the manner in which the account duties at depôts are being performed. They are required, after visiting some of the regimental depôts in two or three Divisions so as to investigate the procedure which is being adopted by the Field Controllers of the several Expeditionary Forces and the difficulties which are being experienced by officers in charge of depôts, to proceed on a systematic tour of inspection of all depôts formed in connection with the War, including those for the personnel of Departments of the Army, and to inspect the sections of each Divisional Disbursing Office which deal with the accounts referred to above; also to see that the instructions contained in the memorandum issued with A. D. letter No. H.-7984, dated the 24th September 1915,* are strictly observed, submitting to the Military Accountant General any suggestions which they may have to offer with a view to obtaining uniformity of procedure and the co-operation of the Field Controllers of Military Accounts.

* Superseded by A. D. letter No. 2499, dated 19-2-17, see para. 26.

92. The Military Deputy Auditors General will not exercise executive or administrative direction in carrying out these duties, and they will work in close association with the regimental officers deputed to carry out the inspection of depôt accounts under the orders in A. D. letter No. 29270-1 (A. G.-5), dated the 8th September 1915.

They will not for the present inspect the audit offices of the Military Accounts Department; and as the scope of their duties under the present orders will be much reduced, a Deputy Examiner will not be attached to their staff.

93. Whenever a gazetted officer cannot be deputed for the inspection of units without replacement in his Division, a Superintendent may be appointed, under the orders of the Military Accountant General, to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, under the same conditions as when officers of the superior staff are granted privilege leave.

In matters of accounts, the Army Department and the Military Accountant General to correspond with the Accountant General, India Office direct.

6465, 2-11-17.
B. Jan. 18, 345-46.

94. It has been decided with the approval of the Secretary of State that in all accounts matters the Accountant General, India Office, and the Military Accountant General in India should correspond with each other direct, the same system being followed with regard to similar references which emanate from the Army Department. In cases where there has been some unusual feature which should be brought to the notice of the Government of India, a copy of the communication from the India Office to the Military Accountant General should be sent to the Army Department for information.

Reduction in the scope of audit of pay accounts prepared in Divisional Disbursing Offices.

F. D., 465-Accts., 25-5-16.

95. The scope of the audit carried out by Divisional Controllers' offices except in the 3rd (Lahore), the 6th (Poona) and the 7th Meerut Divisions, where no change will be made, on all purely personnel pay charges of a fixed nature is reduced to one-sixth, commencing with the accounts for April 1916. All first charges and claims of a fluctuating nature will continue to be audited in full. The reduction in audit now authorised will not absolve Controllers from responsibility for ensuring that the audit which they do apply is sufficient to safeguard generally the interests of the State. To this end they will exercise their discretion and deal specially with any accounts which have been carelessly prepared, by subjecting them to a rigid audit without reference to any standard percentages. In carrying out these orders, Controllers will direct the work of their audit staff with the object of testing the correctness of claims in those respects in which experience has shown that mistakes most often occur; but they will be careful to ensure that the time of the audit

the head "War—1914—Debitable to Indian Government," referred to in paragraph 2 of that Department letter No. 430-Accts.—Camp, dated the 3rd May 1915.*

* See para. 99.

The Controller of Military Accounts, 2nd (Rawalpindi) Division, will, however, continue to be the central account officer responsible for adjusting the transactions, as directed in the letter referred to above.

The heads to appear in Grant XIV-14 of the Army estimates and accounts will be as follows under "War—1914—Debitable to Indian Government":—

Port Defences.

-Censors.

Internment of enemy subjects.

Other measures of internal defence.

Coastal Patrol Service.

Aden Operations.

Operations in Arabia.

Miscellaneous.

North-West Frontier—1914.

The Central War Controller will be responsible for accounting for the transactions relating to all the sub-heads except the last, namely "North-West Frontier—1914", for which the Controller of Military Accounts, 2nd (Rawalpindi) Division, will, as above stated, continue to be responsible.

Adjustment of expenses connected with the repair or replacement of equipment of troops employed on frontier operations.

§104. It having been decided that expenditure of Rs. 50,000 and upwards incurred in the replacement of equipment, which can be directly connected with operations on the North-West Frontier, shall be debited to the special service head, the following procedure will be adopted by all concerned. 811-1917.

Adjustment should be made in the following cases of ^{issues to} _{receipt from} units, etc., serving in the North-West Frontier operations (including Waziristan Field Force) provided that the value of the stores ^{supplied} _{returned} on each voucher is not less than Rs. 50,000 :— 1389-1917.

(a) Stores issued from Indian arsenals and depôts to Regular, Territorial, and Garrison Battalions and units of the Nepalese contingent, while serving in the operations.

(b) Stores ^{issued from} _{returned to} Indian arsenals and depôts ^{to} _{by} Ordnance Base Depôts formed in connection with the above operations.

(c) Stores issued to units on return from field service, in replacement of those lost or damaged.

In the case of (a) and (b) all vouchers relating to the transactions should be enfaced :—"N. W. F."

In the case of (c) units will, on returning from service, make an early inspection of their equipment. A separate indent will be prepared for all items the replacement or repair of which is necessary, and the condition of which can be considered directly attributable to operations on the North-West Frontier. Indents, vouchers and credit notes will be enfaced "Replacement of equipment on the return of unit from — ^{N.-W. F.} _{W. F. F.}"

Rate of exchange for all transactions in connection with pay and allowances of officers and men of the Indian service proceeding overseas.

105. The rate of 1s. 4d. per rupee is applied to all exchange transactions in connection with pay and allowances and authorised remittances of officers H. 521, 27-8-14.
B., Nov. 14, 109-11.

Adjustments.

Procedure for the adjustment of accounts connected with direct demands from the War Office, Colonial Governments, etc., unconnected with the Indian Expeditionary Force.

124-Accts, Camp, 21-12-14.
B. Dec. 14, 294-5.

98. A new suspense Account "Direct demands from the War Office, Colonial Governments, etc., Suspense Account" will be opened under "Deposits" on the Army Books for the adjustment of such transactions.

The value of equipment, stores, animals, etc., supplied and sent out to India should be adjusted as a receipt under the new Suspense Account by debit to the Imperial Government (through the "London Account Current") or by recovery through the Comptroller, India Treasuries, in the case of Protectorates, etc., as the case may be.

The cost of replacing animals and Indian stores, equipment, etc., should be charged to the Suspense Account mentioned above by *per contra* credit to the Civil for cash drawn from treasuries. The cost of replacement of any Home stores involved would be covered by the net credit under the Suspense Account which would have to be transferred as an Army Service receipt as a set-off against the extra expenditure at Home for replacing Europe stores which have been utilised in meeting the original demands. [But see para. 99.]

Adjustment of expenditure connected with the European War, 1914.

F. D. (M. F.), 430-Accts.,
8-5-15.

99. Detailed instructions have been laid down by the Government of India to regulate the adjustment of expenditure in connection with the European War, 1914, which is ultimately recoverable from His Majesty's Government, and these are contained in the letter noted in the margin, which has been communicated to all concerned.

Incidence of expenditure connected with Aden operations.

H. 8727, 23-10-15.
B., Oct. 15, 95-97.

100. All expenditure in connection with the troops and staff, including the G. O. C., serving in the Aden Brigade, will be debited to the Central War Controller with effect from the 3rd July 1915.

Account transactions in India and the field relating to troops employed in Persia and Oman.

1917.

101. In order to admit of all transactions both in India and in the field, relating to troops employed in Persia and Oman (other than Consular escorts) being shown separately in the accounts of the military departments, all vouchers in this connection should be clearly enfaced "War 1914, Troops in Persia and Oman." Receipts and charges on account of Consular escorts, which are adjustable in the civil books, should continue to be passed on to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, as hitherto.

Incorporation of receipts and charges of the Bushire Garrison in Force "D" accounts.

H. 8765, 25-10-15.
B. Oct. 15, 79-80.

102. The Bushire Garrison became part of Force "D" from the 28th June 1915, and all receipts and charges of the garrison from that date should be incorporated in the field accounts of that force. All such receipts and charges which have appeared in accounts already rendered should be treated as remittances from or to the Field Controller of Military Accounts, I. E. F. "D."

"North-West Frontier—1914" to be no longer a separate head of accounts but a sub-head of the head "War—1914—Debitable to Indian Government."

F. D. 111-Accts.,
Camp, 19-1-16.

103. With reference to Fin. Dept. letter No. 114-Accts.—Camp, dated the 12th December 1914, the new head "North-West Frontier—1914" which was directed to be opened under Grant XIX-14 of the Army estimates and accounts for the record of all extra receipts and expenditure in connection with the situation on the North-West Frontier will be regarded as a sub-head of

the head "War—1914—Debitable to Indian Government," referred to in paragraph 2 of that Department letter No. 430-Accts.—Camp, dated the 3rd May 1915.*

* See para. 99.

The Controller of Military Accounts, 2nd (Rawalpindi) Division, will, however, continue to be the central account officer responsible for adjusting the transactions, as directed in the letter referred to above.

The heads to appear in Grant XIV-14 of the Army estimates and accounts will be as follows under "War—1914—Debitable to Indian Government":—

Port Defences.

Censors.

Internment of enemy subjects.

Other measures of internal defence.

Coastal Patrol Service.

Aden Operations.

Operations in Arabia.

Miscellaneous.

North-West Frontier—1914.

The Central War Controller will be responsible for accounting for the transactions relating to all the sub-heads except the last, namely "North-West Frontier—1914", for which the Controller of Military Accounts, 2nd (Rawalpindi) Division, will, as above stated, continue to be responsible.

Adjustment of expenses connected with the repair or replacement of equipment of troops employed on frontier operations.

§104. It having been decided that expenditure of Rs. 50,000 and upwards incurred in the replacement of equipment, which can be directly connected with operations on the North-West Frontier, shall be debited to the special service head, the following procedure will be adopted by all concerned. 811-1917.

Adjustment should be made in the following cases of $\frac{\text{issues to}}{\text{receipt from}}$ units, etc., 1389-1917.
serving in the North-West Frontier operations (including Waziristan Field Force) provided that the value of the stores $\frac{\text{supplied}}{\text{returned}}$ on each voucher is not less than Rs. 50,000 :—

(a) Stores issued from Indian arsenals and depôts to Regular, Territorial, and Garrison Battalions and units of the Nepalese contingent, while serving in the operations.

(b) Stores $\frac{\text{issued from}}{\text{returned to}}$ Indian arsenals and depôts $\frac{\text{to}}{\text{by}}$ Ordnance Base Depôts formed in connection with the above operations.

(c) Stores issued to units on return from field service, in replacement of those lost or damaged.

In the case of (a) and (b) all vouchers relating to the transactions should be enfaced :—"N. W. F."

In the case of (c) units will, on returning from service, make an early inspection of their equipment. A separate indent will be prepared for all items the replacement or repair of which is necessary, and the condition of which can be considered directly attributable to operations on the North-West Frontier. Indents, vouchers and credit notes will be enfaced "Replacement of equipment on the return of unit from $\frac{\text{N.-W. F.}}{\text{W. F. F.}}$ "

Rate of exchange for all transactions in connection with pay and allowances of officers and men of the Indian service proceeding overseas.

105. The rate of 1s. 4d. per rupee is applied to all exchange transactions in connection with pay and allowances and authorised remittances of officers H. 521, 27-8-14.
B., Nov. 14, 1911.

and men and establishments of the Indian service proceeding with overseas Expeditions.

Rate of exchange for the purpose of calculating advances to troops of Force "A" while on the Continent.

070-Accts., 22-9-14.
9. Nov. 14, 101-2.

106. The Home Treasury adopted a uniform rate of exchange of 25 francs to the pound (sterling) for the purpose of calculating advances of payment to troops sent from the United Kingdom to the Continent. As regards Indian Expeditionary Force "A," a fixed exchange at five francs to three rupees was approved. In order to simplify accounting, Disbursing Officers with the Expedition and others concerned, were instructed to issue advances in multiples of five francs, or in the case of smaller issues in multiples of one franc twenty-five centimes, the latter being the equivalent of twelve annas.

Rate of exchange on payments to troops in France.

1. 7633, 10-8-15.
3. Sep. 15, 87-88.

107. The rate of exchange on payments to troops in France will be fixed monthly in future.

Special rate of kran exchange for troops in Persia.

7887, 21-5-17, 8438, 9-6-17.
729-1917.

108. Officers and men of the South Persia Military Rifles and of the troops at present serving in Persia (including Ahwaz) are allowed to draw the following monthly amounts at the rate of 365 krans = Rs. 100 :—

(a) *British officers, British and Indian Armies.*

	Rs.
Below the rank of major	200
Of the rank of major or above	400

(b) *British Instructors with the South Persia Rifles.*

	Rs.
Privates and gunner drivers	20
Corporals and bombardiers	25
Serjeants	35

(c) *British ranks, other than those with the South Persia Rifles.*

	Rs.
Privates and gunner drivers	20
Corporals and bombardiers	25
Serjeants	35
Staff serjeants	45
Warrant officers	60

(d) *Indian Instructors with the South Persia Rifles.*

	Rs.
Drivers and naiks	10
Havildars and dafadars	12
Jemadars	30

(e) *Indian Troops.*

	Rs.
Sepoys and naiks	5
Havildars	6
Jemadars	15
Subadars and subadar majors	35

Corresponding ranks of the Indian cavalry and artillery will draw the same amounts at the privileged rates.

Civilian subordinates serving in Persia will also be admitted to the benefits of the privileged rate of exchange sanctioned above. The monthly amount to be drawn in each case will be determined on the basis of relative military rank.

These orders will, so far as the South Persia Rifles are concerned, have effect from the 7th February 1917, and in the case of other troops from the 1st July 1916.

10510, 16-7-17.
938-1917.

These orders do not apply to Consular officers, establishments and escorts, nor to Political officers.

Adjustment of voyage pay in connection with the exchange of Territorial and Regular units, and preparation of last-pay certificates.

109. In connection with the exchange of Territorial for Regular units, the following rules are laid down for the adjustment of voyage pay, etc.:— H. 1474—13-10-14.
B. Oct. 14—2097-98.
B. War 1914-15, 1857-58.

- (i) The War Office will be liable for the voyage pay of both Territorial and Regular units.
- (ii) In regard to Regular units, the pay from the date of sailing in the case of officers and from the date of embarkation in the case of others, will be chargeable to Army Funds.
- (iii) The last-pay certificates of officers should show the rates of pay and allowances admissible in India.
- (iv) The Territorial Forces coming out to India will receive the same rates of pay and allowances as British troops of the Regular Army in India.

Company pay and mess books, etc., for the period of the voyage should be rendered to Regimental Paymasters at Record Offices.

Procedure for adjustment of revenue realised by the Field Post Offices with the Indian Expeditionary Forces.

110. The revenue (commission on money orders, sale of postage stamps, registration fees, etc.), realised by the Field Post Offices with the Indian Expeditionary Forces will be credited to His Majesty's Imperial Government, except money order commission, of which, only half the total amount will be so credited and the other half retained by the Indian Postal Department as remuneration for the services involved in paying the money orders in India. H. 6040, 5-7-15,
B. July 15, 2303.

The credit to the Imperial Government will be passed on to the Central War * See para. 99,
Controller for adjustment with reference to the instructions in paragraph 14 of
the memorandum attached to Finance Department (Military) letter No. 430-
Accts., dated the 3rd May 1915.*

Incidence of the cost of sea transport in connection with the move of British regimental units (other than those of the I. E. Forces) and of the Territorials, as also the inland charges connected therewith.

111. The sea transport charges connected with the move of British regimental units (other than those of the Indian Expeditionary Forces) and of the Territorials, as also the inland transit charges connected with the movements of the incoming and outgoing troops to and from their respective cantonments in India, will be regarded as war expenditure, and as such will be passed on to the Central War Controller for adjustment under item 2 (g) of the agreement in Appendix I of the instructions communicated with Finance Department (Military) letter No. 430 Accts., dated 3rd May 1915.* H. 6158, 9-7-15.
B. Aug. 15, 1914.

Incidence of cost of transport for troops, employed on the outbreak of local disturbances.

112. In connection with the incidence of expenditure incurred by the civil authorities in providing transport for troops employed in aid of the civil power, it has been decided that charges connected with military services rendered to a Civil Department are debitable to the Army estimates. 23012-1 (Q. M. G.-1), 22-2-16.
B. Feb. 16, 1659-1660.

Adjustment of advances of pay to individuals and units transferred to Home establishments.

113. With effect from the year 1915-16, all advances of pay to British service officers and men and units transferred to the Home establishment, or for service under the War Office otherwise than with any of the Indian Expeditionary Forces, will not be debited to the Central War Controller for inclusion in the War Accounts, and any such debits passed on to that Controller during 1915-16 will be written back and charged to the temporary head.—“Advances of pay F. D. 197-Accts., 2-3-16.
B. Mar. 16—920.

to British service officers and men and units transferred to the Home establishment or for service under the War Office otherwise than with any of the Indian Expeditionary Forces"—to be opened, for the period of the War, as the last minor head under grant 3—"British Army—Miscellaneous." No re-adjustment is necessary in respect of the year 1914-15. Such advances will not even be debited in the miscellaneous schedules of the London Account Current, but finally compiled as Army expenditure in India.

114. In the case of units, the procedure prescribed in Secretary of State's Financial Despatch No. 50, dated the 25th June 1915, promulgated in Fin. Dept. letter No. 1171-P., dated the 18th September 1915, will be followed, the advice being sent to the India Office, where necessary, on I. A. F. A.-637, showing totals for officers and rank and file separately. In the case of all individual officers an advice on the same form will be sent to the India Office. Complete lists will be forwarded to those which have been adjusted in the War Controller's accounts for 1914-15, whether they have been included in the miscellaneous schedules of the London Account Current or not.

Adjustment of accounts of cadets in Cadet Colleges in India and payment of their outfit allowances.

115. The whole of the amount deposited with the India Office by the parents of cadets in Cadet Colleges in India on account of their pocket money and contingent accounts, will be credited to the Controller of Military Accounts of the Division concerned, and disbursed by him on the requisition of the Commandant of the College.

No expenditure of the pocket money account in excess of the amount deposited by the parent or guardian, should, without special sanction in extraordinary cases, be permitted.

A statement of the debit balances of the contingent or pocket money accounts of cadets on their departure from the College will be forwarded to the Secretary of State for India, for recovery from the parents concerned, and to be credited through the London account current. No deductions from the outfit allowance will be made on this account.

The payment of the outfit allowance of £50 admissible on passing out of the college, should be deferred until the cadets have actually joined the units to which they are posted and the allowance should then be drawn and paid regimentally. The allowance should be paid to the cadets as soon as possible after they have actually joined their units.

The Controllers of Military Accounts will pay the amount of the outfit allowance and any credit balance of the pocket money and contingent accounts to the cadets posted to units in their respective Divisions, in accordance with the preceding clause.

Incidence and classification of charges arising out of the formation of the Indian Munitions Board and of all receipts and expenditure controlled by that Board.

116. (I) *Charges arising out of the formation of the Indian Munitions Board.*

(i) The cost of both the headquarters and provincial organisations [except as provided for in clause (ii) below] will be compiled in the first instance to a new service grant—Grant 14-A—Indian Munitions Board to be opened under the head 46—Army of the Indian Budget. The sub-grants, minor heads, and detailed heads to be opened under the new grant are detailed in Appendix A to the letter noted opposite.

(ii) The cost of the headquarters organisation will be shared—between Imperial and Indian revenues in the proportion of 3 to 2, and a readjustment will accordingly be made in the accounts for the third month of each quarter by debiting to His Majesty's Government through the accounts of the Central War Controller, 60 per cent. of the total charges compiled during the quarter under the marginally * noted sub-grants:

* Sub-grants.
Headquarters Staff
Accounts Staff.

27042-16 (A.G.1), 23-5-16.
27042-18 (A.G.), 6-7-16.
B. War 1916-17, 27000-28007.
1569-1916.

F. D. 1875-C. W. C., 23-10-17.
B. Dec. 17, 194-5.

The amount so debited to His Majesty's Government will be credited *per contra* to the head—Deduct proportion debitable to His Majesty's Imperial Government—which appears under each of these sub-grants.

(iii) The cost of provincial establishments dealing with the purchase and supply of raw and tanned hides (other than those obtained from Government tanneries) to the War Office will, however, continue to be debited direct to His Majesty's Government in accordance with existing procedure.

(II) *Receipts and expenditure controlled by the Indian Munitions Board.*

(i) The cost of stores purchased for supply overseas or in India (except raw materials purchased for factories and tanneries controlled by the Board), referred to in clause (iii) of this paragraph, will be debited to a suspense head to be called the "Munitions Suspense Account." The value of supplies to the Indian Expeditionary Forces or to various departments in India will be credited to the suspense head by *per contra* debit to His Majesty's Government through the Central War Controller or to the departments concerned. The sub-heads to be opened under this head are given in Appendix C to the letter referred to in para. 1.

(ii) Departmental charges, when levied, will be compiled to a new service receipt head—Grant XIV-A.—Indian Munitions Board, corresponding to the new expenditure head, to be opened under head XXXII-Army. The minor and detailed heads to be opened under this new receipt head are shown in Appendix B to the letter referred to in para. 1.

(iii) The receipts and expenditure in connection with factories (other than Army Clothing Factories), tanneries, etc., controlled by the Indian Munitions Board will be compiled to suitable sub-grants of the new heads XIV-A and 14-A. referred to above.

For the present sub-grants will be opened on account of the following :—

The Government Acetone Factory,
The Government Tannery, Allahabad,
The Government Tannery, No. 1, Bombay,
The Government Tannin Research Factory, Maihar,
The Kutra Iron Works, Kidderpore

with minor and detailed heads as shown in Appendix A referred to in para. 1.

The whole of the expenditure incurred by the Rivercraft Board and Committees will be debited to His Majesty's Government.

F. D. 38-C. W. C., 24-11-17.
B. Dec. 17, 297-8.

As a temporary War measure, the value of all supplies arranged for by the Indian Munitions Board from Railways and Public Departments in India, will, with effect from the 1st December 1917, be adjusted by cash payments, instead of by book transfers as prescribed in Article 95-XI, Civil Account Code, Vol. I.

Claims on account of such supplies should be submitted with all supporting vouchers through the audit offices of the Railway and Departments concerned to the Deputy Controller of War Accounts, Munitions Branch, for payment.

Discontinuance of the practice of charging pay of clerks, etc., to works or contingencies.

117. The practice of charging to works or contingencies, the pay of clerks, peons, etc., borne on the temporary or regular establishment, with a view to avoiding sanction of higher authority, is to be discontinued.

7348-2- (A. D.), 10-8-14.
B., Aug. 14, 2291.

Incidence of cost of electric energy obtained from private companies for military buildings and allocation of receipts for electrical energy supplied to non-entitled consumers.

118. See paras. 943 and 944.

14020-1 (M. W. 4), 24-1-16.
A. Apr. 16, 1817-18.

Incidence of charges incurred on account of escorts for treasure.

28513-1 (Q. M. G. 7), 30-8-16.
B. Sep. 16, 657-60.

119. Under A. R., I., Vol. II. paras. 565, 569 and 570, it is the recognized duty of the Army to furnish escorts for treasure, etc., when requisitioned for by the Civil authorities; and, in accordance with the principle of Art. 1006 of the Civil Account Code, Vol. II, charges for hired transport, etc., for such military escorts should be borne by Army Estimates.

Advances and Recoveries.

Advances of pay to persons proceeding on field service.

859-1917.

120. Advances to officers and others proceeding on field service will be granted as laid down in paras. 43 and 41, A. R., I., Vol. III, except in the case of British officers and ranks proceeding on field service *overseas*, who will draw an advance of one month's pay which will be recoverable in full as pay falls due.

Restriction on advances of pay to British officers proceeding on service a second time.

14978, 22-12-16.
B. War 1916-17, 39580-82.
92-1917.

121. British officers who return to India on sick leave from field service will, if they proceed on service a second time, be restricted to such advances of pay as may be considered to be actually necessary within the limits prescribed in para. 43-I, A. R., I., Volume III.

Advances of pay to officers and others on return from field service.

63-1917.

122. In granting advances of pay to officers and others on or returning from service in the field, the provisions of para. 131, Accounts Manual, War, which orders that advances of pay should invariably be recorded in the soldier's pay book, and communicated to the Divisional Disbursing Officer at the base, should in all cases be strictly observed.

In the case of officers, particular care should be exercised to ensure that advances are not issued in excess of one month's pay, except where arrears of pay may be due.

Adjustment of advances drawn by military officers from civil treasuries.

1210-1917.

123. All Brigade and Station authorities authorising advances to be drawn by military officers from civil treasuries in India for payment to men proceeding on field service overseas, are enjoined not to send any intimation in such cases to the Military Accounts Department as it is the duty of the Treasury Officers paying the advances to do so. They should, however, as hitherto, indicate in the orders issued by them full particulars of the individual's for whom advances have been authorised and specify the accounts officer who should adjust the transaction, who will be:—

(a) the Controller of Military Accounts of the Division in which the treasury is located in the case of advances granted to officers and others proceeding on Field Service, or to officers and men on leave from the Indian Expeditionary Forces who are still in the payment of the Field Accounts Officers;

(b) in all other cases, the Controller of Military Accounts of the Division in whose payment the individual is or will be.

Advances to men on special war leave in India.

1129-1917.

124. British non-commissioned officers and men while on special war leave in India should be granted advances of pay by Officers Commanding attached sections or depots, etc., with reference to their A. B. 64, which should be completed in accordance with I. A. O. 64 of 1917. The cash required should be obtained from the Divisional Disbursing Officer of the Division concerned on requisition, and receipts for all payments made should be taken and forwarded in

support of the cash accounts which should be submitted to the Divisional Disbursing Officer from whom the amount was drawn.

Advances of pay to invalids returning from service.

125. Officers in charge of hospitals, or any officers under whose orders invalids returned from field service may be placed on their way to convalescent depôts, are empowered to make suitable advances of pay on the authority of a Station Order, to a limit of these men being in a position to pay for incidental expenses on their journey to their destination. These advances may be made in addition to any allowances which may be issued to pay for food, etc. The advances should be entered on acquittance rolls (separate ones for each unit), signed for thereon by the soldier, and the rolls then forwarded to the Divisional Disbursing Officer of the Division in which the payments have been made, who will take early action to communicate the payments to the accounts officer concerned for adjustment. A record of all payments should also be made in the men's field service pay books and the entries signed by the officer making the payments.

855-1916.

Advances to contractors and more expeditious payments to them for stores supplied.

126. In view of the existing financial conditions created by the War, under which—

H. S. 80, 17-11-14.
B. War, 1914-15, 689.

- (a) advances to contractors are necessary in some cases, and
- (b) more expeditious payment for stores supplied is desirable than that afforded by the authorised peace procedure under which all bills have to be submitted for audit and payment to the Controller of Military Supply Accounts at Calcutta;

the following arrangements are authorised in modification of the peace procedure:—

- (i) Advances to the extent of one-fourth of the value of a contract may be made at the discretion of the Director of Ordnance Stores to approved firms.
- (ii) Payment of the advances, and of any further sums which become due as stores are supplied, will be made by the nearest Divisional Disbursing Officer on the request of Assistant Directors of Ordnance Stores, by means of cheques drawn in favour of the firms concerned.
- (iii) The Divisional Disbursing Officer will debit the amounts to the Controller of Military Supply Accounts for adjustment.
- (iv) The bills for stores supplied will, as at present, be sent to the Controller of Military Supply Accounts by the Assistant Directors of Ordnance Stores concerned, after particulars of any payment already made have been noted thereon.

The provisions of the the above orders are extended to the Medical Store Department in India, for the period of the War.

13164, 7-9-17.
B. Sep. 17, 1917

Advances to Territorial Batteries for purchase of petty supplies of line gear equipment.

127. Advances of Rs. 250 each may be made to Territorial batteries for the purchase of line gear equipment such as feed tins, etc., and other necessary petty supplies. These advances will be refunded from the lines contingent allowance, authorised under A. R., I., Vol. I, para 250, at the rate of four annas per horse per mensem.

22167-1(Q.M.G. 10), 8-4-15
B. Apl. 15, 1142-42

Advances to units of the Indian Army for recruiting purposes.

128. The payment of advances for recruiting purposes during the War in excess of that laid down in para. 210, A. R., I., Volume III, is authorised to officers commanding the following Indian units and depôts.

H. 2024, 18-3-16.
H. 5910, 3-7-16.
214-1916.
514-1916.

- (a) Non-silladar Cavalry regiments and depôts.

is permitted to do so on the understanding that he immediately purchases another and pledges it under the usual mortgage bond as security for the repayment of the balance of the advance remaining due from him. The existing bond may then be returned to him.

If he is unable to purchase a new car immediately he should forthwith apply the sale proceeds towards liquidating the unpaid balance of the debt due by him to Government, and the mortgage bond may then be returned to him.

Recovery of the cost of a passage irregularly granted.

31478-1 (Q.M.G.-1), 19-3-17.
B. Apl. 1917. 1000.

137. The intention underlying A. R., I., Vol. X, para. 3, regarding recoveries from officers who have issued warrants not admissible under those Regulations, is as follows:—

When "A" has given an unauthorised passage to "B" or a member of "B's" family, recovery should, in the first instance, be effected from "B" and should not be made from "A" unless it is impossible or unlikely that "B" can refund the amount.

Instructions to officers in command of Stations when authorising advances to warrant and non-commissioned officers and men.

154-1916.

138. Officers in command of stations, when authorising advances to warrant and non-commissioned officers and men under the provisions of para. 43, A. R., I., Vol. III, should state the number, name and corps of each individual to whom an advance is made, in the order authorising it.

Deposits.

Procedure to be observed in regard to deposits in the British Post Office Savings Bank by soldiers serving with the Expeditionary Forces.

173-1917.

139. Soldiers serving with the Expeditionary Forces may deposit any part of their undrawn pay in the Post Office Savings Bank, through their company or squadron officers.

Applications for deposits must be for 1s. or multiples of 1s., and the money deposited will bear interest from the beginning of the month following that in which the application is signed by the commanding officer.

The procedure laid down in I. A. O. No. 644 of 1916 for investments in Exchequer Bonds and War Savings Certificates will be followed.

Receipts for the amounts deposited will be forwarded to the company officer for distribution to the men concerned as in the case of receipts for money invested in Exchequer Bonds.

Army Forms W. 3273 (M.) and W. 3274 (M.) will be revised; in the meantime existing forms, suitably amended, may be used.

Particulars of existing Savings Bank accounts, if any, should, if possible, be noted on Army Form W. 3273 (M.).

The amounts deposited will be credited to the depositor's account at the General Post Office. Any depositor may, after his return to the United Kingdom, apply to the Controller, Post Office Savings Bank, London, either in writing or in person, for a Post Office Savings Bank book and on the depositor producing satisfactory evidence of his identity he will be furnished with such a book showing his balance at the Savings Bank, and will then have the usual facilities for making further deposits or withdrawals.

The sale of 5 per cent. Exchequer Bonds, repayable 1st December 1920, ceased on the 14th October 1917, and all applications for Exchequer Bonds made on Army Form W. 3273 (M.) after that date will be treated as for the new 6 per cent. Bonds. The 6 per cent. Bonds are repayable at par on 16th February 1920, and the interest is payable half-yearly on 16th February and 16th August. The sale of 5 per cent. Exchequer Bonds, repayable 5th October 1921, will be undertaken by the Post Office, but these will only be issued where specially applied for.

Chapter III.—Appointments.

British Army 140	Indian Army, including Staff, Departmental and Regimental 144
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British Army.

Territorial Force adjutants.

140. I. A. O. 296 of 1915 invites attention to Army Order 142 of 1915, ^{11007, 25-7-17.} notifying that para. 187 of the Territorial Force Regulations, under which ^{921-1917.} all adjutants remain with their units or groups for a period not exceeding 6 months after mobilisation when they will be available for service with the regular forces, is held in abeyance during the War.

Re-appointment of officers to the active list of the Artillery.

141. A. C. I. 200 of 1917 on this subject is reproduced below :—

Recommendations for re-appointment to the active list of the Royal Artillery of officers who had, prior to mobilization, retired or resigned, may be submitted to the War Office for consideration. ^{370-1917.}

Only a limited number will be selected and no application for re-appointment should be forwarded unless the applicant can be reported upon as possessing unexceptionable professional qualifications.

Officers who are on retired pay will cease to draw it from the date of re-instatement in the army. They will count service for future retired pay from that date, but not for any period during which they drew retired pay.

Seconding of officers of the British Service in India.

142. During the continuance of the War, officers of the British Service in India will be seconded as follows :—

Officers holding command, staff and other extra-regimental appointments, ^{296-1915.} the incumbents of which would be seconded under ordinary rules, and those holding other extra-regimental appointments which have been created during the War and are likely to remain in existence continuously until hostilities cease, will be seconded in their units on the completion of three months in such appointments. This measure will have effect from the 12th May 1917, and officers who had then completed three months in extra-regimental appointments will be seconded from that date. Officers commanding units will, when officers are about to become due for seconding, forward reports through the usual channel to the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, stating the appointments in respect of which the officers are required to be seconded and the dates on which they joined such appointments.

Employment of Regular non-commissioned officers with units of the Territorial Force.

143. All appointments of Regular non-commissioned officers to the ^{6032, 12-4-17.} permanent staff of the Territorial Force will, from the 26th October 1916, be ^{483-1917.} considered to have lapsed, and fresh appointments may be made if required at the end of the War when claims of all can be considered. At the same time it is desirable that Regular non-commissioned officers should be employed with Territorial Force units as at present, where required.

Regular warrant officers and non-commissioned officers serving with Territorial Force units will count on the establishment of those units, and will during that time be supernumerary in their Regular units.

Indian Army, including Staff, Departmental and Regimental.

Re-instatement in the Indian Army of ex-officers of that service.

12-1017.

144. The re-instatement in the Indian Army of ex-officers of that service who had resigned their commissions prior to the outbreak of the present War, is sanctioned subject to the following conditions :—

- (a) A candidate for re-instatement must have been re-employed as a commissioned officer during the present War, either under the War Office or the Government of India.
- (b) He must not have been over 35 years of age on the date of the commencement of such re-employment.
- (c) He must be declared by a military medical board to be physically fit for re-admission into the Indian Army.
- (d) He must be recommended by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.
- (e) An officer will ordinarily be re-instated in the Indian Army in the rank held by him when he resigned his commission.
- (f) An officer whose service since re-employment, when added to his previous commissioned service, qualifies him for a step in rank under the Indian Army rules for promotion, will be re-instated in such higher rank.
- (g) He will be required to surrender any temporary rank held by him during his re-employment under the War Office or the Government of India, but he will retain brevet rank.
- (h) He will be re-instated with effect from the date on which he returned to military duty after the 4th August 1914.
- (i) An officer who had previously served in an Indian Army Department will be eligible for re-employment in his former department subject to the approval of the head of the Department and of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief. An officer will, however, have no claim to be re-instated in his former grading in the Department, each individual case being determined on its merits.
- (j) All commissioned service since the 4th August 1914, whether with an Indian or a British unit, or on the staff or other extra-regimental employment, will count, with previous commissioned service, for promotion and pension.
- (k) He will be paid as an officer of the Indian Army (pay of rank and staff pay) with effect from the date of actually rejoining the Indian Army for duty after his re-instatement has been approved.
- (l) An officer who has only received -£50 outfit allowance in respect of re-employment under the War Office will be granted a further outfit allowance of £20.
- (m) An officer on re-instatement will be entitled to wound gratuities and pension for himself and Royal Warrant pensions, gratuities and compassionate allowances for his widow and other dependants, under the rules in force for officers of the Indian Army.
- (n) An officer on re-instatement will be required to resume subscriptions under the Indian Military Service Family Pension Rules on the following conditions :—
 - (i) Subscription must be according to the class in which his service allowed to count for promotion would place him and according to the size of his family at the date of re-instatement.
 - (ii) If at the time of his resignation he was a bachelor, and has married since, or if he has become a widower after resignation and has re-married, he will be required to pay donations on

marriage or remarriage, as the case may be, and for any children living at the date of re-instatement for whom donation has not previously been paid, on the same scale and in the same manner as if he were an officer admitted for the first time.

- (iii) Any refund under Rule 26 of the Indian Military Service Family Pension Rules received at the time of resignation will be recovered, unless the officer's wife has died since his resignation. Any donation due on entering another class on re-instatement, and any balance of marriage or other donation prescribed by the regulations that may have been outstanding at the date of resignation, except in respect of a wife or of a child who has died prior to re-instatement, shall like wise be recovered; but these sums may, at the option of the officer, be recovered either in one sum without interest if paid within one month of the date of rejoining the Indian Army for duty after re-instatement has been approved, or in 12 monthly instalments with interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, from the above mentioned date.

145. Applications for re-instatement in the Indian Army should, if the officer, is serving under the Government of India, be submitted to the Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief in India, or, if the officer is serving under the War Office, to the India Office.

Terms of re-employment of retired officers, warrant officers and non-commissioned officers, including the Indian Medical Service.

146. The re-employment of retired officers, warrant officers and non-commissioned officers, including the Indian Medical Service, residing in India is authorised on the terms mentioned below :—

(I) *Commissioned Officers of Indian Services (including the Indian Medical Service).*

(a) Pay of appointment *plus* pension.

(b) One month's Indian Army pay of rank and staff pay, without exchange compensation allowance, for each complete year, or portion of a year, of re-employed service.

(c) An outfit allowance of £40 to those re-employed in India, and £50 to those re-employed in England and sent out for duty on the Indian establishment.

Any re-employed officer entitled to the terms of Clause 99 of India Army Circulars of 1893, may elect them by letter addressed to the officer from whom he draws his pension, within a month of re-employment.

(II) The re-employment of Royal Army Medical Corps officers will be governed by War Office Rules. They will be allowed the pay and allowances authorised by Indian regulations in accordance with the principle laid down in article 496 of the Royal Warrant.

(III) Departmental officers with honorary rank, warrant and non-commissioned officers of Indian Services will receive :—

(a) Pension, and in addition, pay and privileges admissible under existing rules in the grade in which granted new employment. This grade should, in the majority of cases, be that in which the officer retired.

(b) Period of employment terminable by either party at three months' notice.

(c) Free medical attendance for themselves and families.

(d) Free passages for themselves to place of employment.

(e) An outfit allowance of Rs. 300 for departmental officers with honorary rank, Rs. 200 for warrant officers, and Rs. 150 for non-commissioned officers. They will only be required to maintain khaki uniform and will be supplied if necessary, with swords, belts and revolvers on loan.

H. 2760, 6-1-15.
H. 10000 23-12-15.
H. 6760, 3-8-15.
H. S. 368, 4-2-15.
H. S. 504, 3-3-15.
6730, 2-8-15.
9880, 18-12-15.
12202, 26-10-16.
A. Apl. 15, 66-100.

670, 2-8-15.

APPOINTMENTS.

[CHAPTER III.]

With effect from the 6th January 1916, these officers may be employed under the sanction of the head of the department concerned in positions usually occupied by substantive commissioned officers, and while so employed they will receive their pensions in addition to pay at the rates authorised in the A. D. letter No. 23254-1 (A. G. 7), dated the 23rd December 1914.

As regards officers of the Indian Medical Service the above terms apply to those residing in or out of India at the time of recall to duty.

Retired officers of the Indian Medical Service recalled to duty will, in addition to pension, receive the pay of the appointments to which they are posted on arrival in India as from the date of leaving their places of residence; and the pay of the appointments last held by them for four weeks after the date of relinquishing such appointments. The case of officers domiciled elsewhere than in England will be specially considered in regard to the latter concession.

Appointment of extra Assistant Recruiting Officers.

147. See para. 1656.

Appointment of Recruiting Officer for Dogras reintroduced.

148. The appointment of Recruiting Officer for Dogras which was held in abeyance as an experimental measure with effect from the 1st July 1912 (*vide* I. A. G. 403 of 1912), is reinstated as a temporary war measure. All correspondence in connection with recruiting for this class should be addressed to the Recruiting Officer for Dogras, Jullundur.

Absorption of supernumerary Indian officers and non-commissioned officers in units or depôts.

149. Indian officers and non-commissioned officers who become supernumerary during the War will, after they rejoin their units or depôts for duty, be absorbed into the first vacancy that occurs in the class to which they belong. Until so absorbed, they will remain supernumerary to the establishment of their rank.

Scheme for the employment of Cantonment Magistrates on Supply and Transport duties.

150. The following measures in connection with the employment of Cantonment magistrates for assisting in the work of the Supply and Transport Corps in India during the present crisis have been authorised:—

(1) The six undermentioned officers will be employed on Supply and Transport duties, as a full-time measure, and the arrangements under which the executive and magisterial duties at the stations concerned should be carried on are indicated in the statement accompanying the Army Department letter noted in the margin:—

Cantonment Magistrate, Sialkot.	"	Jhelum.
Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Ambala.	"	"
"	"	Quetta.
"	"	Mhow.
"	"	Secunderabad.

(2) These officers will be granted, in addition to the emoluments ordinarily pertaining to their appointments, an extra allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem.

(3) The following additional expenditure for the purposes stated is authorised:—

(a) An allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem each to two regimental officers to carry on the executive work of the Cantonment Magistrates at Sialkot and Jhelum, respectively.

As regards allowance for the Cantonment Magistrate at Sialkot see also A. D. letter No. 25920-1 (Q. M. G. 4), 6-5-16.

12202, 20-10-10.

See para. 1169.

H. S. 369, 4-2-15.
H. S. 601, 3-3-15.
A. A. 15—65-100.

H. 2813, 11-1-15.
66-1916.

I. 8103, 20-9-15.
Mar. 18—2029.

14, 18-9-15.
Nov. 15, 673-720.

- (b) An allowance of Rs. 150 per mensem (*plus* travelling expenses between Indore and Mhow) to the civil officer deputed to carry on the judicial work of the Cantonment Magistrate in the Mhow Cantonment in the event of such an officer's services being found necessary.
- (c) The appointment of a temporary Extra Assistant Commissioner in Baluchistan to take over the judicial duties ordinarily performed by the Cantonment Magistrate and Assistant Cantonment Magistrate at Quetta.
- (4) The status of the officers mentioned in clause (1) above as regards leave, pay and promotion, is not affected in any manner by their employment on military duty, and in these matters they should be treated exactly as if they were present in their respective stations performing their ordinary duties as officers of the Cantonment Magistrates' Department. Their emoluments (excluding the additional allowance sanctioned) should be provided in the usual manner under Grant 18, and their promotion made under the ordinary rules governing promotion in the Department to which they belong. As regards leave, they are subject to the orders contained in A. D. letter No. 23444-1 (Q. M. G. 4), dated the 10th June 1915.*

H. 8609, 19-10-15.
B., Nov. 15, 673-720.

* See para. 631.

It is unnecessary for Local Governments and Administrations to publish notifications replacing the services of these officers at the disposal of the Government of India. Similarly, when regimental officers are appointed to perform the duties of Cantonment Magistrates who have been taken for military duty, the notification should be worded in such a manner as to indicate that the permanent incumbent is not thereby dissociated from his appointment.

Appointment of an additional Assistant Secretary in the Army Department.

151. The employment of an additional Assistant Secretary in the Army Department has been authorised for the period of the War and six months thereafter, on a salary of Rs. 1,000 per mensem.

F. D. 71-E. A., 10-2-17.
B. Aug. 17, 378-87.

Appointment of an additional Deputy Secretary in Army Department.

152. An additional Deputy Secretary has been authorized for the Army Department for the period of the War and six months thereafter, the officer being graded for purposes of pay as an Assistant Adjutant General or General Staff Officer I, and given the temporary rank of colonel or lieutenant-colonel if not already of that rank.

F. D. 125 E. A., 12-3-17.
A. Aug. 17, 212-14.

Appointment of an additional Assistant Military Secretary to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief.

153. An additional Assistant Military Secretary to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief is authorised as a temporary measure until further orders, on the rate of pay laid down in para. 10, A. R., I, Vol. I, for the existing permanent appointment.

H. 3940, 1-4-15.
B. May 15, 25-26.

Appointment of an Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General on the staff of the Bombay Brigade.

154. In consequence of the increase of work in the Bombay Brigade Headquarters, which is directly due to the expansion of the Forces in Mesopotamia, and as a special War measure, an Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General has been added to the staff of the Bombay Brigade, with staff pay at the rate of Rs. 700 per mensem.

H. 2551-6-4-16.
B. May 1916, 2765-2789.

Appointment of a Deputy Assistant Director, Railway Transport, during the War.

155. With effect from the 30th July 1914, a Deputy Assistant Railway Transport, graded as a Deputy Assistant Quart

2295, 3-12-14.
Dec. 14, 2000

has been added to the staff of the Quartermaster General's Branch, as a temporary measure, during the period of the War.

Separation of the appointment of Deputy Quartermaster General from that of Director of Movements and Quartering.

14673, 1-10-17.
B. Oct. 17, 532.

156. As a temporary measure for the period of the War, the appointment of Deputy Quartermaster General has been separated from that of Director of Movements and Quartering, and the appointment to the former post of an officer with the temporary rank of Major General has been authorised, on a salary of Rs. 2,340 per mensem consolidated, inclusive of exchange compensation allowance.

* 866, 10-1-17.

The present incumbent of the combined appointment of Deputy Quartermaster General and Director of Movements and Quartering will hold the latter designation and will continue to draw his present rate of pay.*

Appointment of an Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport in the Quartermaster General's Branch.

1247, 27-1-17.
B. Oct. 17, 535.

157. The temporary appointment of an Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport is authorised for the Supply and Transport Directorate of the Quartermaster General's Branch for the period of the War. The officer selected for this appointment will receive, in addition to his pay of grade in the Supply and Transport Corps, temporary rank and pay as a Lieutenant-colonel, if not holding that rank substantively.

Appointment of an additional Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General in the Quartermaster General's Branch.

18336, 19-12-17.
B. Feb. 1918, 655.

158. As a temporary measure for the period of the War, the appointment of an additional Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General is authorised to the present establishment of the Quartermaster General's Branch.

Readjustment of appointments (officers) in the clothing Directorate, Quartermaster General's Branch.

-1 (Q.M.G. 8 A), 21-11-17.
Feb. 18, 868.

159. The following appointments, with pay as noted against them, are sanctioned in the Clothing Directorate, Quartermaster General's Branch, on re-organisation, with effect from the 21st August 1917 :—

	Rs.
1 Deputy Director . . .	1,500 per mensem, consolidated.
1 Assistant „ . . .	1,250 „ „
2 Deputy Assistant Directors	Pay of rank + Rs. 400 staff pay per mensem.

Appointment of an attached officer in the Farms Directorate at Army Headquarters.

16648, 5-11-17.
B. Nov. 17, 611.

160. As a temporary measure for the period of the War, the appointment of an attached officer in the Farms Directorate at Army Headquarters is authorised on a salary of Rs. 500 per mensem.

A photographic officer to be attached to the Royal Flying Corps in India.

193-1 (O. B. A.), 3-7-17.
B. July 17, 1305.

161. A photographic officer is authorised for the Royal Flying Corps serving in India with the pay of an Equipment Officer, 3rd class, viz., Rs. 525 per mensem consolidated, inclusive of exchange compensation allowance.

Appointment of Financial Officers with the Adjutant General's and Quartermaster General's Branches, Army Headquarters.

48653-1 (A. G. 10), 2-6-17.
11650, 7-8-17.
B. War 1916-17, 70925-27.
B. Aug. 17, 538.

162. Two appointments of Financial Officers with the Adjutant General's and Quartermaster General's Branches, Army Headquarters, respectively, have been created with effect from the date on which the officers concerned took up

their duties. The appointments will ordinarily be held by Deputy Examiners, 1st grade, of the Military Accounts Department, who will be seconded in that Department, and will draw their grade pay, *plus* Simla allowance and house rent, under paras. 8 and 9 of Home Dept. Resolution Nos. 209—221, dated the 16th February 1907.

Though placed directly under the orders of the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General in India, the Financial Officers will have independent access to, and should keep in close touch with, the Finance Department (Military Finance) and the Military Accountant-General.

An officer of the superior staff of the Military Accounts Department, has been specially selected to fill the appointment, in the Adjutant General's Branch temporarily, pending further orders, owing to the responsibilities devolving on it under existing war conditions.

As a set-off against the cost of the Financial Officer, Adjutant General's Branch, one appointment of Deputy Assistant Adjutant General in that Branch will be surrendered.

Transfer of the Inspector of Volunteers to the Adjutant General's Branch and his employment as an Inspector General of Administration, Indian Defence Force.

163. The Inspector of Volunteers, who has been transferred from the General Staff to the Adjutant General's Branch, will, as a temporary War measure, be employed as an Inspector General of Administration, Indian Defence Force. His duties of Inspection will extend over the whole of India, but on its being found that the Inspectors of Administration are working on a definite policy as regards the Force, he will be required to confine his attention to the Lucknow, Burma and Quetta Divisions. His headquarters will be at Simla. 4874, 7-4-17.

Appointment of Inspectors of Bombing.

164. The temporary appointment is authorised of two officers to be attached, respectively, to the General Staff, Northern and Southern Armies, as Inspectors of Bombing in India, and to be graded as General Staff Officers, 3rd grade. 10344, 12-7-17 B. Mar. 18, 1926.

Appointment of Inspector of Prisoners of War Camps.

165. An officer of Army Headquarters will act as Inspector of Prisoners of War Camps. His duties will be confined to inspections and will in no way interfere with the responsibility of General Officers Commanding Divisions in regard to the administration, discipline and interior economy of the camps. 1270-1917.

Appointment of Assistant Inspectors of Machinery on the staff of the Chief Engineers of the Northern and Southern Armies.

166. As a temporary measure, the appointment of an Assistant Inspector of Machinery on the staff of each of the Chief Engineers of the Northern and Southern Armies is authorised. The appointments will be held ordinarily by Royal Engineer officers and will carry the rate of pay laid down for an officer of the rank of the incumbent acting as an Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer in the Military Works Services, but will be additional to the present number of appointments on the Military Works Cadre for which full rates of charge pay are drawn. 2634-3, (M. W. 1), 15-8-17. B. Oct. 17—1472-84.

167. If necessary, a civilian engineer may be engaged temporarily for either of these appointments on a consolidated salary of Rs. 1,200 per mensem and travelling allowance as laid down in Civil Service Regulations for a first class officer. If appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of officers he will be given the rank of major and will receive the rate of pay laid down for an Indian Army Reserve Officer of that rank. The appointment of a civilian will be subject to three months' notice of termination on either side.

168. The duties of the two Assistant Inspectors of Machinery will be:—

- (i) to make frequent inspections of all machinery in use, including road rollers and traction engines; to examine and report on boilers;

to look into the consumption of fuel, lubricants, etc., and the establishment employed; and generally to give technical advice on the efficient and economical working of the plant;

- (ii) to enquire on the spot into the technical side of projects needing the use of machinery; to advise local officers in drawing up such projects and to inspect works in progress.

169. For the purpose of their duties the Burma and 8th Divisions will be held to be included in the areas comprised in the Northern Army, and Aden Brigade and the 4th Division in the Southern Army.

Appointment of Specialists in general, stationary and clearing hospitals in Mesopotamia.

170. The appointment of Specialists on the following scale is authorised for general, stationary and clearing hospitals in Mesopotamia:—

For general and stationary hospitals up to 500 beds.	{	1 Surgical specialist. 1 X-Ray specialist. 1 Bacteriological specialist.
For general and stationary hospitals of over 500 beds.	{	2 Surgical specialists. 1 X-Ray specialist. 2 Bacteriological specialists.
For every Clearing Hospital.		1 Surgical specialist.

The Surgical and X-Ray specialists will be granted an allowance of Rs. 60 per mensem, but the specialists in Bacteriology will be granted this allowance only when employed in hospitals of 500 beds and over.

Appointment of supervising officers for physical and bayonet training in units.

171. The appointment is authorised of 10 supervising officers—5 for the Northern Army Area and 8th Division, and 5 for the Southern Army Area and 4th and Burma Divisions—to assist Inspectors of Physical and Bayonet Training in supervising the training of units.

These officers will not draw any extra duty pay but will be entitled to travelling and detention allowances, the latter at Rs. 5 per diem on the conditions laid down in L. A. O. 678 of 1917.*

The supervising officers will be appointed one for each division, and their duties will be as follows:—

- To supervise the physical and bayonet training of all units in their areas with a view to ensuring that a uniform system is carried out and that a satisfactory standard of efficiency is maintained.
- To assist unit commanders as regards physical and bayonet training generally and in the selection of non-commissioned officers likely to make good instructors as candidates for schools of instruction.
- To report periodically to the Divisional Commander, sending a copy of their remarks to the Inspector of Physical and Bayonet Training of the army, and to Brigade and Unit commanders concerned.

Appointment of a Senior officer as Commander of Multan.

172. In view of the increased garrison of Multan and the necessity for the senior combatant officer in command of the station to devote his time to the training and administration of his own unit, an arrangement which has proved unsatisfactory, a senior officer has been appointed as Commander of Multan under the orders of the General Officer Commanding, 16th Division, on a special rate of staff pay of Rs. 700 per mensem plus exchange compensation allowance.

18774, 20-12-17.
B. Jan. 18-2511-14.

10482, 14-7-17.
B. War, 1916-17-75-189.
1136-1917.

* See para. 1321.

18832, 21-12-17.
B. Mar. 18, 2971-72.

Appointment of a whole-time Commander for the defended port of Madras and for the station of Jhelum.

173. For the duration of the War, the following appointments are authorised with effect from the dates on which the officers selected to fill them take up their duties :— 12570, 23-8-17.
B. Aug. 17, 2017-18.

The whole-time appointment of Defended Port Commander at Madras, to include the command of Fort St. George and Madras, and the appointment of a whole-time Commander for the station of Jhelum. Both these appointments will be of the status of "Colonel on the Staff".

In the case of Jhelum, the existing appointment of S. S. O. 2nd class, will be raised to that of S. S. O. 1st class.

Extension of tenure of Commandants of Indian Cavalry and Infantry regiments and Executive Departmental officers.

174. The Commander-in-Chief in India is empowered to extend the tenure of appointment of Commandants of Indian cavalry and infantry regiments, beyond the age of fifty and fifty-two years, respectively, and of executive departmental officers beyond the age of fifty-two, in special cases during the War; also the tenure of Regimental commands beyond five years in cases of officers either under or over 52 years of age. H. 1336, 7-10-14.
H. 2087, 19-11-14.
B. Feb 15, 409-417.

Tenure of appointments of Risaldar and Subadar Majors.

175. The tenure of appointments of Risaldar Major and Subadar Major is limited to 7 years. Those whose tenures expire before completing 32 years' service will be given the full pension of Rs. 50 per mensem admissible after that period, irrespective of the time they may have served, and they will receive in addition, if recommended by the General Officer Commanding the Division or Independent Brigade, the personal allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem referred to in para. 962, A. R. I., Vol. I. This rule applies to officers appointed on or after the 1st December 1914; those holding office prior to that date have the option of electing the new rule. 20604-1, 26-11-14.
A. July 15, 1710-14.
660-1914.

Change of status of station Staff Officer, Sialkot.

176. The status of the appointment of Station Staff Officer at Sialkot is reduced from 1st to 2nd class as a temporary measure during the War. H. 6395, 19-7-15.
407-1915.

Seconding of Indian Army officers extra-regimentally employed.

177. With effect from the commencement of the War, all Indian Army officers extra-regimentally employed will be seconded in their units after an absence of six months, under the provisions of para. 303 (ii), A. R. I., Vol. II. 469-1915.

Examination for retention in the Indian Army suspended.

178. The examination of officers for retention in the Indian Army, referred to in para. 313, A. R., I., Vol. II, is in abeyance until further orders. 172-1916.

Formation of Treasure Chest Offices at Bombay and Karachi.

179. Owing to the increase in the amount of pay work in connection with the large number of officers and others arriving at Bombay and continually passing through Karachi, Treasure Chest Offices have been formed at both the stations. F. D. 411-Accts., 15-5-16.
F. D. 203-Accts. Camp,
24-1-17.
M. F. P. W. C. May 17,
12 15-17.
272-1917.

Appointments in the Military Accounts Department.

180. See Chapter "Accounts—General."

Appointment of Assistant Director of Aeronautics and establishment therefor.

181. See Chapter "Aviation."

Terms of appointment of lady clerks in Army offices in India.

10404, 13-10-17.
B. Jan. 18—1540-50.

182. With a view to the release of military clerks for service overseas or for regimental duty the Government of India have decided to replace such clerks by lady clerks.

In pursuance of this object lady clerks may be employed, for the period of the War, in Branches of Army Headquarters, Headquarters of the Northern and Southern Armies, Divisional and Brigade Staff offices and Departments under the control of the Government of India in the Army Department.

In the case of lady clerks who may be employed in appointments carrying consolidated rates of pay, the minimum rate of salary will be Rs. 100 per mensem. It will, however, be permissible for the head of an office to appoint such lady clerks to higher rates of pay, provided that the total amount of pay authorised for the consolidated appointments replaced is not thereby exceeded.

As regards lady clerks employed to replace men in receipt of salaries comprised of regimental pay and staff pay, a fixed rate of salary of Rs. 100 per mensem will be admissible.

In order that the work of offices may be dislocated as little as possible by this change of clerks the Government of India have further decided that men clerks replaced by lady clerks may, on replacement, be retained for a period not exceeding one month to allow of the latter learning their work.

The lady clerks to be employed under this scheme should be carefully selected so as to ensure that efficiency is maintained. They must be capable of dealing with office files, etc., after training.

Military "Reserve" clerks are intended eventually for service in the field, and are, therefore, not to be replaced by lady clerks.

Provision of a permanent staff for troopships conveying British and Indian details from India to Basra.

12380, 30-10-16.

183. The following scheme for the provision of a permanent staff for eight troopships conveying British and Indian details from India to Basra is sanctioned :—

The staff sanctioned for each troopship is—

A.—

1 Commandant.

B.—British—

1 acting Serjeant-major.

1 acting Quartermaster serjeant.

1 acting Orderly room serjeant.

1 Bugler.

C.—Indian—

1 Jemadar adjutant.

1 Quartermaster havildar.

1 Writer.

1 Bugler.

A staff for 8 regular ships will be provided and made up as follows :—

4 entirely Indian (A and C).

2 entirely British (A and B).

2 mixed (A, B and C).

The total staff will therefore be :—

British—

8 Commandants. [Subsequently augmented* by six British officers].

- 4 acting Serjeant-majors.
- 4 acting Quartermaster-serjeants.
- 4 acting Orderly room serjeants.
- 4 Buglers.

Indian—

- 6 Jemadar adjutants.
- 6 Quartermaster havildars.
- 6 Indian writers.
- 4 Buglers.

In the case of the British ranks, the personnel will be obtained from Category "B" men from Territorial or Garrison units, acting appointments being made if necessary. They will be borne supernumerary on the strength of their units and promotions made in their places.

Indian ranks with the exception of the writer, who would be a civilian engaged locally, will be obtained from Indian units in India. They will be seconded in their units.

Pay.—Commandant. Orders have been issued separately.

The British ranks will draw pay of rank *plus* 6d. per diem extra duty pay.

Indian ranks will draw pay of rank *plus* extra duty pay as follows:—

Jemadar adjutant—Rs. 17-8-0 per mensem.

Quartermaster havildar—Rs. 5 per mensem.

Writers will be paid at the rate of Rs. 60 per mensem.

Concessions.—Full field service concessions from date of appointment will be admissible. Indian ranks, however, will not be entitled to the special field allowance sanctioned under I. A. O. 175 of 1916.

Writers will receive free rations in addition to consolidated rate of pay.

184. The following increase to the above staff of the troopships is authorised:—

16074, 6-11-17.
1373-1917.
493-1916.

6 British officers (3 to be of the mounted branch) as Commandants, on staff pay of Rs. 400 per mensem.

5 Jemadar-adjutants on staff pay of Rs. 17-8-0 per mensem.

5 Quartermaster-havildars on staff pay of Rs. 5 per mensem.

5 Writers on Rs. 60 per mensem each.

5 Buglers.

For Mule boats:—

1 Jemadar-adjutant on Rs. 10 per mensem staff pay.

2 Kot-dafadars on Rs. 5 per mensem staff pay.

2 Veterinary dressers on Re. 1 per mensem staff pay.

1 Writer on Rs. 60 per mensem staff pay.

For Horse transports:—

4 Veterinary dressers on the lowest rates obtainable locally, *plus* extra duty pay at Re. 1 per mensem each.

The Indian ranks will be obtained from units in India and will be seconded.

Indian ranks will be entitled to full field service concessions from the date of appointment, but will not be entitled to the special field allowances sanctioned under I. A. O. 175 of 1916.* Writers will receive free rations in addition to the consolidated rate of pay.

* See para. 1248

Chapter IV.—Arms and Ammunition.

Instructions for care and repair of arms of Territorial units.

137-1915.
565-1915.

185. Musketry Regulations, 1909 (Reprint 1914), Part I, Sections 9, 10 and 11, which deal with the care and cleaning of arms, should be closely followed. Special attention is drawn to clause 110. Bolts are numbered to their respective rifles, and should on no account be exchanged.

186. Indents should be submitted on the arsenal on which dependent for:—

- (i) Oil bottles, pull-throughs, etc., which are required to make good deficiencies.
- (ii) Arms to replace those pronounced unserviceable by the Chief Civil Master Armourer.
- (iii) A set of armourers tools and components as allowed by the Indian Addendum to Mobilization Store Tables of a Battalion of British Infantry, Section II, Tables VII and VIII.

Vices, standing, 36 lbs., are usually station stores and should not be demanded. If a vice is required, a "Vice, parallel, regimental armourers" should be indented for.

187. A suitable soldier, possessing if possible some mechanical knowledge should be carefully selected from each infantry unit for a short course in the care and repair of arms and machine guns. He should be sent to the Divisional arsenal to undergo the course, in communication with the Assistant Director of Ordnance Stores. On his return a second man should be selected and sent for a short course.

Men already trained under I. A. O. 137 of 1915 should be again sent to the Divisional arsenal to undergo a course of instruction in the care and repair of machine guns.

Should a trained man at any time become non-effective, a further selection will be made and the man sent to undergo the complete course.

188. Until units are in possession of the trained men, tools, and components mentioned above repairs will be carried out as follows:—

- (i) Units at stations where there is an arsenal or at stations where there is no regular infantry or cavalry unit, will send their arms requiring repair to the arsenal on which dependent.
- (ii) At stations where there is no arsenal but where a regular infantry or cavalry unit is stationed, the Officer Commanding the regular unit should be requested to carry out minor repairs.

Any components required by regular units to carry out repairs to arms under (ii) will be supplied as far as available by the Assistant Director of Ordnance Stores, on demand of Officers Commanding.

189. As soon as units are in possession of the trained men, tools, and components, minor repairs will be carried out regimentally. Arms which cannot be repaired by the unit will be sent for repair to the arsenal on which dependent as laid down in A. R., I., Vol. II, para. 838.

Instructions for the care and preservation of artificers workshops and tools.

280-1917.

190. In order that artificers' workshops and tools may be adequately supervised, it is brought to notice that fort, brigade and battery workshops together with the whole of their contents, are in the charge of the officer in charge of the Fort Armament, Officer Commanding the Brigade or Officer Commanding the Battery as the case may be, with whom rests the immediate responsibility for the care and preservation of these workshops and tools, subject to such orders as may be issued by superior authority.

It is essential that all such workshops and tools should be kept under clean and orderly conditions, *e. g.* :—

- (i) Chests of tools and boxes of stocks and dies should be inspected periodically, by an officer, to ensure that they are kept clean and serviceable.
- (ii) Care should be taken that the instructions regarding care of tools, laid down in page 3 "Handbook for Military Artificers, 1915" are strictly observed.
- (iii) Tools in daily use should as far as practicable be kept in fixed racks or frames made locally.
- (iv) Materials supplied for repair purposes should be kept separately by sizes, or otherwise, suitably labelled and kept clean and free from rust.
- (v) Should it be necessary to keep small quantities of various natures of oils and liquids in the shops, they will be kept in receptacles distinctively marked in such a way as to indicate the contents clearly and obviate possibility of mistake in use.

The above instructions are not intended to interfere in any respect with the clearly defined responsibilities of Inspectors of Ordnance Machinery, as laid down in paras. 158 and 172, Regulations for Army Ordnance Services, Part I.

Supply of arms to Provincial police.

191. It has been decided that when a definite ruling is given that revolvers may be supplied to particular classes of officers in a Provincial police force, as in the case of Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors of Police in Burma, the prior sanction of Government is not required to the supply of additional revolvers for officers not already furnished with them, or to additions to strength which will involve an increase in the number of such weapons held by the civil police.

1742, 3-11-15.
B. Jan. 16, 2266-67.

Swords and revolvers not to be conveyed in hospital ships.

192. Swords and revolvers will not be taken by sick and wounded officers in hospital ships, but will be despatched separately by transport or freight ship.

1306-1917.

These weapons, when belonging to officers proceeding to the United Kingdom, will be consigned through the Military Forwarding Officer, Avonmouth, to Messrs. Cox and Company with the officer's name and unit clearly marked on the consignment.

Chapter V.—Army Bearer Corps.

Measures for the expansion of the Army Bearer Corps : revised rates of pay, etc.

193. The following measures have been introduced for the expansion of the Army Bearer Corps :—

- (i) The raising of the strength of the Corps to a total of 6,000 men, all on the active list, reservists being called up and included in this number.
- (ii) The alteration of the designations head-sirdars, sirdars, senior mates, and junior mates of Corps to havildars, lance-havildars, naicks and lance-naicks respectively.
- (iii) The abolition of the grade of chowribadar, the men now serving in that grade being absorbed as soon as possible.

- (iv) The grant of an increase in the rates of pay of the men, which will now be :—

	Rs.
Havildars	18
Lance-havildars	14
Naicks	12
Lance-naicks	11
Bearers	9

H. 8758, 25-10-15.

- (v) Promotions to the higher ranks will only be made as the proportionate increase of bearers warrants their being sanctioned by Officers Commanding Companies of the Corps.

The charges on account of the enhancement of the rates of pay of the 6,000 men of the Army Bearer Corps sanctioned above should be borne by Indian revenues.

[NOTE—See A. I. I. 395 of 1918 for improvement of status and conditions of service of non-commissioned officers and bearers of the Army Bearer Corps.]

Rules for promotion.

629-1914.
696-1914.
143-1915.

194. The following are the rules for promotion in the Army Bearer Corps :—

- (i) The Officer Commanding a Field Medical unit will make all promotions in his unit.
(ii) Men of different companies allotted to a Field Medical unit will be regarded for purposes of promotion as comprising an integral unit.
(iii) Promotions will be made in the following circumstances :—

- (a) On definite information of a death vacancy.
(b) On definite information of a man being made a prisoner of war.
These promotions will be permanent.
(c) In place of a wounded man.
(d) In place of a missing man.
(e) In place of a sick man.

These promotions will be temporary; but if the vacancy still exists after the lapse of a month the promotion will be made permanent.

All promotions will take effect from the date following that of casualty.

Temporary promotions will carry full pay."

- (iv) Promotions amongst men left behind or recruited at Divisional Company headquarters will be regulated as follows :—

Officers Commanding Companies will subtract the number of non-commissioned officers on field service from their authorised peace establishment of such ranks and will make promotions to fill vacancies in the remainder only.

- (v) Any surplus of non-commissioned officers caused by the arrival of a draft, or the return to duty of sick, wounded or missing men, will be absorbed into the next vacancies as they occur.

(See also A. I. I., 445 of 1918.)

Re-enlistment of men discharged at their own request.

195. The rules in I. A. O. 525 of 1914 (see para. 1654) are applicable to the Army Bearer Corps. Havildars, lance-havildars, naicks and lance-naicks, will only be re-enlisted in the ranks they held previous to discharge provided there are vacancies in those ranks and the authorised strength of the corps is not exceeded.

The provisions of A. D. letters Nos. H.-2880 and H. 2881, dated the 15th January 1915 (I. A. O. 45 of 1915*) are also extended to the Army Bearer Corps.

H. 1003, 21-9-14.
A War 1914-15, 11208-30
A. Sep. 14, 2191-83
547-1914.

4567, 30-3-17.
428-1917.

*See para. 1654.

Allowance for recruitment.

196. A sum of Rs. 3 is allowed for each approved recruit for the Army Bearer Corps. The allowance will be drawn by Recruiting Officers, or in the case of headquarter recruits, by Officers Commanding Companies, and may be utilised at their discretion in rewarding those who afford assistance in recruiting, other than regular recruiters. The allowance ceases when the full strength of 6,000 is reached.

H. 1774, 30-10-14.
638-1914.

Discontinuance of detailed statements of service (I. A. F. A.-461, 462 and 463) for Mule Corps and Army Bearer Corps.

196 A. (See chapter "Pensions").

Chapter VI.—Aviation.

Formation of an aviation unit for service in Mesopotamia and a Royal Flying Corps Depot in Bombay.

197. Orders connected with the organisation and despatch of an aviation unit to Mesopotamia for service with I. E. F. "D" and its subsequent transfer to the control of the War Office, will be found in A. D. letter No. H-3350, dated the 29th April 1916, which, in view of its great length and the number of statements attached to it, is not reproduced in this handbook.

H-3350, 29-4-16.
B. War, 1916-17,
10387-68.

That letter also authorised the formation of a Royal Flying Corps Depot at Bombay to deal with all matters connected with the supply and shipment of stores to I. E. F. "D" and East Africa. This depot is administered by, and forms part of, the Royal Flying Corps in India. It receives a monthly office allowance of Rs. 30 and a similar contingent grant and is allowed the following establishment:—

Personnel.

Officer in charge (Royal Flying Corps Equipment Officer, 3rd class)	Rs. 525 to 625 per mensem (including exhaustion allowance) plus gratuity
1 Acting Military Staff clerk (Royal Flying Corps mechanic with the local rank of sergeant)	Rs. 150 per mensem consolidated.
1 Mechanical Transport driver (1st Air Mechanic, Royal Flying Corps)	Rs. 3-12 per day.
1 Indian Stores clerk	Rs. 40 per mensem.
1 Chaprassi	Rs. 14 per mensem.

Vehicles.

1 Light tender	Rs. 6,600 (approximate cost).
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War Establishment of an 18-Aeroplane Squadron, Royal Flying Corps, in India.

198. The War Establishment of an 18-Aeroplane Squadron R. F. C. in India is authorised as detailed in the statement attached to the A. D. letter noted opposite.

2-30 (A), 28-9-16.
B. Sep. 16, 2240.

The addition of two flights to the R. F. C. in India, and the inclusion of two non-commissioned officer observers in the War Establishment of each have been authorised.

2-50 (A), 9-2-17.
B. Feb. 17, 926.
69-22 (A), 20-5-17.
B. June 17, 1818.

War Establishment of an Aircraft Park in India.

199. The War Establishment of an Aircraft Park in India is authorised as detailed in the statement attached to the A. D. letter noted opposite and as increased by A. D. letter 2-60 (A), dated the 7th February 1917.

2-32 (A), 28-9-16.
2-60 (A), 7-2-17.

- (iv) The grant of an increase in the rates of pay of the men, which will now be:—

	Rs.
Havildars	18
Lance-havildars	14
Naicks	12
Lance-naicks	11
Bearers	9

H. 8758, 25-10-15.

- (v) Promotions to the higher ranks will only be made as the proportionate increase of bearers warrants their being sanctioned by Officers Commanding Companies of the Corps.

The charges on account of the enhancement of the rates of pay of the 6,000 men of the Army Bearer Corps sanctioned above should be borne by Indian revenues.

[NOTE.—See A. I. I. 305 of 1918 for improvement of status and conditions of service of non-commissioned officers and bearers of the Army Bearer Corps.]

Rules for promotion.

194. The following are the rules for promotion in the Army Bearer Corps:—

- (i) The Officer Commanding a Field Medical unit will make all promotions in his unit.
 (ii) Men of different companies allotted to a Field Medical unit will be regarded for purposes of promotion as comprising an integral unit.
 (iii) Promotions will be made in the following circumstances:—

- (a) On definite information of a death vacancy.
 (b) On definite information of a man being made a prisoner of war.

These promotions will be permanent.

- (c) In place of a wounded man.
 (d) In place of a missing man.
 (e) In place of a sick man.

These promotions will be temporary; but if the vacancy still exists after the lapse of a month the promotion will be made permanent.

All promotions will take effect from the date following that of casualty.

Temporary promotions will carry full pay."

- (iv) Promotions amongst men left behind or recruited at Divisional Company headquarters will be regulated as follows:—

Officers Commanding Companies will subtract the number of non-commissioned officers on field service from their authorised peace establishment of such ranks and will make promotions to fill vacancies in the remainder only.

- (v) Any surplus of non-commissioned officers caused by the arrival of a draft, or the return to duty of sick, wounded or missing men, will be absorbed into the next vacancies as they occur.

(See also A. I. I., 445 of 1918.)

Re-enlistment of men discharged at their own request.

195. The rules in I. A. O. 525 of 1914 (see para. 1654) are applicable to the Army Bearer Corps. Havildars, lance-havildars, naicks and lance-naicks, will only be re-enlisted in the ranks they held previous to discharge provided there are vacancies in those ranks and the authorised strength of the corps is not exceeded.

The provisions of A. D. letters Nos. H.-2880 and H. 2881, dated the 15th January 1915 (I. A. O. 45 of 1915*) are also extended to the Army Bearer Corps.

H. 1003, 21-9-14.
 A War 1914-15, 11298-30
 A. Sep. 14, 2191-83
 547-1914.

4567, 30-3-17.
 428-1917.

*See para. 1654.

Allowance for recruitment.

196. A sum of Rs. 3 is allowed for each approved recruit for the Army Bearer Corps. The allowance will be drawn by Recruiting Officers, or in the case of headquarter recruits, by Officers Commanding Companies, and may be utilised at their discretion in rewarding those who afford assistance in recruiting, other than regular recruiters. The allowance ceases when the full strength of 6,000 is reached.

H. 1774, 30-10-
638-1914

Discontinuance of detailed statements of service (I. A. F. A.-461, 462 and 463) for Mule Corps and Army Bearer Corps.

196 A. (See chapter "Pensions").

Chapter VI.—Aviation.

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H-3350, 29
B. War. 1.
10367-68.

That letter also authorised the formation of a Royal Flying Corps Depot at Bombay to deal with all matters connected with the supply and shipment of stores to I. E. F. "D" and East Africa. This depot is administered by, and forms part of, the Royal Flying Corps in India. It receives a monthly office allowance of Rs. 30 and a similar contingent grant and is allowed the following establishment:—

Personnel.

Officer in charge (Royal Flying Corps Equipment Officer, 3rd class)	Rs. 525 to 625 per mensem (including exchange and messentertainment allowance) plus compensation.
1 Acting Military Staff clerk (Royal Flying Corps mechanic with the local rank of sergeant)	Rs. 150 per mensem consolidated.
1 Mechanical Transport driver (1st Air Mechanic, Royal Flying Corps)	Rs. 3-12 per day.
1 Indian Stores clerk	Rs. 40 per mensem.
1 Chaprassi	Rs. 14 per mensem.

Vehicles.

1 Light tender	Rs. 6,600 (approximate cost).
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War Establishment of an 18-Aeroplane Squadron, Royal Flying Corps, in India.

198. The War Establishment of an 18-Aeroplane Squadron R. F. C. in India is authorised as detailed in the statement attached to the A. D. letter noted opposite.

2-30 (A), 28-9-17
B. Sep. 16, 22

The addition of two flights to the R. F. C. in India, and the inclusion of two non-commissioned officer observers in the War Establishment of each have been authorised.

2-56 (A), 9-2-17
B. Feb. 17, 926
69-22 (A), 28-5-17
B. June 17, 18

War Establishment of an Aircraft Park in India.

199. The War Establishment of an Aircraft Park in India is authorised as detailed in the statement attached to the A. D. letter noted opposite and as increased by A. D. letter 2-60 (A), dated the 7th February 1917.

2-32 (A), 28-9-16.
2-60 (A), 7-2-17.

Formation of No. 114 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps, in India.

200. The formation of No. 114 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps in India, and the inclusion in the War establishments of that corps of two non-commissioned officer observers per flight are authorised.

This Squadron will be comprised of headquarters, two flights, and a half flight (for service in Aden). The two flights have already been sanctioned in A. D. letters Nos. 2-56 (A) and 89-22 (A), dated the 9th February and 26th May 1917. The establishment of headquarters of the Squadron will be decreased by the following wireless personnel:—

	Number.
Equipment Officer, 3rd Class (formerly known as Assistant Equipment Officer):	1
Flight serjeants and serjeants	1
Wireless operators	30

The establishment of the Aden half flight, which is acting independently, is detailed in the statement attached to the A. D. letter noted opposite this order. The expenditure in connection with this half flight is adjustable as part of the cost of the Aden operations.

Creation of the appointment of Assistant Director of Aeronautics.

201. The appointment of Assistant Director of Aeronautics, attached to the Ordnance Branch at Army Headquarters was created with effect from May 1916.

The officer selected for the appointment (Major G. M. Griffith, R.A., Royal Flying Corps) is entitled to the salary laid down for an Assistant Director General of Ordnance of 15 years' departmental service, *i.e.*, Indian pay of rank *plus* staff pay at Rs. 500 a month, rising after 3 years to Rs. 600 a month, *plus* additional pay at Rs. 100 a month.

For the office establishment for the Assistant Director of Aeronautics, see A. D. letters Nos. H.-5130, dated the 15th June 1916 and 7389, dated the 21st May 1917.

Augmentation of the establishment of the Assistant Director of Aeronautics by certain additional appointments.

202. With reference to A. D. letter No. H.-5130*, dated 15th June 1916, the following appointments have been added to the establishment of the Assistant Director of Aeronautics:—

Equipment officer on Rs. 900 per mensem inclusive of exchange compensation allowance, with effect from 27th August 1916.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Technical (1st division) military clerk
on Rs. 200 per mensem (to be appointed
from Home). | } from the date of assuming duties. |
| 1 Indian routine clerk (2nd division)
on Rs. 70 per mensem. | |
| 1 Typist on Rs. 40 per mensem. | |

The above will be borne on the establishment list of the Ordnance Branch, Army Headquarters, and the salaries of the clerks will be compiled under Grant 10—Director General of Ordnance.

Replacement of British soldiers of the Royal Flying Corps in India employed on work not actually connected with aeroplanes or their engines by Indian personnel.

203. Sanction is accorded to the entertainment of the Indian personnel detailed in the following scheme in replacement of the British soldiers employed in Royal Flying Corps units in India on any work other than that actually connected with aeroplanes or their engines. These Indians should be obtained with the least possible delay, and be treated as probationers on full pay for

18883, 21-12-17.
B. Jan. 18—2315-18.

* See para. 193.

H. 5130, 15-6-16.
B. Aug. 16, 1642-54.
466-1916.

8450, 5-9-16.
8215, 12-3-16.
B. Sep. 16. 2224-2227.

* See para. 201.

11803, 26-7-17.
B. Sep. 17, 1778-79.

a short period before they are finally accepted in replacement of the British soldiers who will then be released for service overseas.

Sanction is also accorded to the entertainment of a pensioned havildar possessing some knowledge of English, to assist the Officer Commanding, Royal Flying Corps, in his dealings with the Indian personnel. The non-commissioned officer selected will be entitled to the infantry pay of a havildar irrespective of the branch of the service to which he may have previously belonged. He will also be allowed his pension, *plus* Rs. 5 per mensem extra duty pay in addition to free clothing, free rations, and free accommodation.

Scheme for the replacement by Indian personnel of the British soldier personnel employed in Royal Flying Corps units in India on work other than that actually connected with aeroplanes or their engines.

CLERKS.

Eight Indians to replace eight British soldier clerks as follows :—

In No. 31 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps	2
In Aircraft Park, Royal Flying Corps	4
In office of the Officer Commanding, Royal Flying Corps	2

The qualifications required will be :—

- (a) Passed University Entrance Examination.
- (b) Ability to typewrite.

The rates of pay will be :—

One clerk on Rs. 80	} per mensem.
One clerk on Rs. 70	
Two clerks on Rs. 60	} each per mensem.
Two clerks on Rs. 50	
Two clerks on Rs. 40	

STOREMEN.

Ten Indians to replace five British storemen in the Aircraft Park, Royal Flying Corps.

The Indian personnel should be able to read and write English and will be paid as follows :—

- Five at Rs. 30 each per mensem.
- Five at Rs. 25 each per mensem.

CARPENTERS.

Three Indians to replace two British carpenters in the Aircraft Park Royal Flying Corps.

The Indian personnel should be good tradesmen (1st class joiners) and will be paid as follows :—

- One at Rs. 37-8-0 per mensem.
- Two at Rs. 32 each per mensem.

PAINTERS.

Two Indians to replace one British painter in the Aircraft Park, Royal Flying Corps.

The Indian personnel should be good workmen (one qualified as a general painter and one as a sign writer for lettering). They will be paid at the following rates :—

- One at Rs. 30 per mensem.
- One at Rs. 22-8-0 per mensem.

MECHANICAL TRANSPORT DRIVERS.

Thirteen Indians to replace thirteen British Mechanical Transport Drivers in the Aircraft Park, Royal Flying Corps.

The Indian personnel should, if possible, be selected from intelligent men possessing some mechanical knowledge and training. They will be required to undergo a period of training in Mechanical Transport duties under the direct supervision of the Officer Commanding, Aircraft Park, Royal Flying Corps. During this period they will receive pay at the rate of Rs. 11 each per mensem *plus* free accommodation, clothing and the rations of a sepoy of an Indian infantry regiment. After they are passed by the Officer Commanding, Aircraft Park, Royal Flying Corps, as fit to take over the duties of Mechanical Transport Drivers in the Royal Flying Corps, they will be attested for the duration of the War and will then receive pay at the rate of Rs. 50 each per mensem with the rank and privileges of sepoys of an Indian infantry regiment.

In the case of these Mechanical Transport Drivers, the British soldier personnel will be released only when the Indians are passed fit as stated above.

Supply of furniture to officers of the Royal Flying Corps.

204. See Chapter "Military Works Services."

Stores for Royal Flying Corps in India.

205. See Chapter "Stores."

Pay of officers, warrant and non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Flying Corps in India.

206. (1) The following rates of pay are admissible to officers, warrant and non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Flying Corps serving in India which include flying pay and, in the case of certain officers, are incremental, the maximum being reached after five years.

8464—1-A. G., 2-8-16.
8464—3-A. G., 21-8-16.
B, Oct. 16, 1934.

Squadron Commander.—Rs. 1,225 per mensem. The officer actually in command will in addition draw a command allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem.

Flight commanders.—Rs. 900 rising to Rs. 1,050 per mensem.

Flying officers.— Rs. 725 rising to Rs. 825 per mensem.

Equipment officers.— Rs. 900 per mensem.

Assistant Equipment officers—

If combatant officers . Rs. 525 rising to Rs. 625 per mensem.

If quartermasters . As for quartermasters of British Cavalry, *plus* Rs. 50 per mensem.

Officer observers.—In accordance with Article 226-A., Royal Warrant for pay, etc.

Other ranks.—As laid down in articles 745 and 849, Royal Warrant for pay, etc.

(2) The pay allowed in accordance with the Royal Warrant for Pay, etc., is convertible at the standard rate of 1s. 4d. to the rupee.

(3.) Warrant and non-commissioned officers and men who are qualified pilots will receive flying pay at the following rates:—

1st class—4 shillings per diem.

2nd class—2 shillings per diem.

(4.) Mechanics who are not qualified pilots will receive 1 shilling per diem additional pay.

(5.) The additional pay referred to in clauses (3) and (4) will be continuous, and not dependent on actual ascents.

(3.) When serving west of the Indus, a special allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem in the case of all officers, including officer observers, and of 25 per cent. of the lying and additional pay referred to in clauses (3) and (4) above in the case of other ranks, is admissible. This extra allowance will also be continuous.

Leave pay of officers of the Royal Flying Corps in India.

207. The consolidated pay for combatant officers of the Royal Flying Corps serving in India, sanctioned in A. D. letter* No. 34644—1 (A. G.), dated the 2nd August 1916, consists of Indian pay, (*i. e.*, regimental pay and Indian allowances) *plus* Rs. 180 per mensem flying pay, in each case with the exception of that of the Assistant Equipment Officer. When considering leave pay under para. 343, A. R., I, Vol. I, flying pay should be treated as staff pay; the rate of pay therefore admissible to these officers when on leave in India is Rs. 90 per mensem less than their normal monthly rates of consolidated pay.

An Assistant Equipment Officer, when a quartermaster, will receive the rate of pay for a quartermaster of British cavalry, *plus* half the additional Rs. 50 per mensem, sanctioned in A. D. letter* No. 34644—1 (A. G.), dated the 2nd August 1916. An Assistant Equipment Officer when a combatant officer, will receive his normal pay, less Rs. 50 per mensem.

A qualified Officer Observer included in the establishment of a squadron, Royal Flying Corps in India, drawing pay as laid down in A. D. letter* No. 34644—3 (A. G.), dated 1st December 1916, will receive his normal rate of pay, less Rs. 50 per mensem.

Emoluments of certain appointments in the Royal Flying Corps.

208. The emoluments of the following appointments in the Royal Flying Corps in Mesopotamia have been fixed as shown:—

Wing Section Staff Officer, Class 3	as for a Staff Captain.
Adjutant	Rs. 800 per mensem *
Adjutant appointed before the 1st April 1916,	Rs. 969 per mensem *
Equipment Officer, 1st Class	Rs. 900 per mensem *
Equipment Officer, 2nd Class	Rs. 700 per mensem *
Equipment Officer, 3rd Class	Rs. 480 per mensem *
	<i>plus</i> Rs. 6 for each day of ascent.

* Consolidated, including E. C. A.

Acting Adjutant in India Rs. 600 per mensem including E. C. A., with effect from 1st April 1917.

Rates of pay of officers and other ranks serving with Anti-aircraft Sections in Mesopotamia.

209. Officers and other ranks serving with Anti-Aircraft Sections in Mesopotamia are paid as follows:—

Royal Garrison Artillery officers.—Pay of rank and branch, *plus* armament pay.

Royal Field Artillery officers.—Pay of rank and branch.

Royal Horse Artillery officers.—Unless definitely attached to Royal Horse Artillery Sections, pay of rank at Royal Field Artillery rates.

Royal Engineer officers.—Pay of rank and branch, *plus* engineer pay.

Other ranks will retain the pay of their rank and branch of Royal Artillery.

Army Service Corps personnel will receive the rates of pay of which they were in receipt prior to transfer.

Horse allowance will be admissible as a separate item for the number of chargers that the officers are required to maintain.

Stationery is supplied free of charge on field service, but any small disbursements that may become necessary may be recovered on a contingent bill.

Pay of warrant and non-commissioned officers in the storekeeping section of the Royal Flying Corps.

210. With effect from the 30th July 1917, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Flying Corps employed in the storekeeping section of that Corps will receive pay at the rates laid down for

4066, 17-3-17.
B., June 1917, 1446-1448.
* See para. 206.

12320, 16-6-17.
B., Feb. 18, 1330-40.

11955, 13-6-17.
B., Aug. 17, 16060.

17574, 27-11-17.
1896-1917.

soldiers of the Royal Flying Corps employed as clerks, in Article 849 of the Royal Warrant as amended by Army Order 12 of 1917, with the exception of 3rd class air mechanics, who will be paid at the 1s. rate instead of 1s. 8d. laid down therein.

These rates do not apply to soldiers now serving as storekeepers who will continue to draw their present rates (until promoted, when they will receive the new rates) under the same conditions as are applicable to clerks of the Royal Flying Corps.

Allowances, etc., for the two flights, Royal Flying Corps at Lahore.

211. The following arrangements are authorised in connection with the two flights of the Royal Flying Corps stationed at Lahore, with effect from the date of their arrival at that station:—

(1) *Officers' Mess allowance.*—An allowance of Rs. 8 per officer per mensem, subject to a maximum of Rs. 150 per mensem, as sanctioned in A. D. letter No. H.-9017, dated the 9th November 1915.

(2) *Office allowance.*—Rs. 50 per mensem.

(3) *Supply of technical and non-technical stores.*—The provisions of A. D. letter No. 38585-1 (A.G.-1), dated the 24th August 1916,* apply to the Royal Flying Corps unit at Lahore, and the powers of local purchase authorised in that letter are extended to the Officer Commanding, Royal Flying Corps, Lahore.

(4) *Office furniture.*—This will be provided as for a squadron commander, as laid down in A. D. letter No. 30316-1 (Q.M.G.-3), dated the 22nd March 1917 (see para. 931).

(5) *Typewriters.*—The purchase of one typewriter (Remington No. 10 Carriage "C") for use in the office is also authorised.

(6) *Books, forms and stationery.*—The supply of one copy each of A. R., I, Vols. I, II, III, VII and X, and of Army Tables, Miscellaneous Services, and the Priced Vocabulary of Stores, Indian Addendum is authorised.

Army and India Army Forms will be indented for, from the Contractors for Printing Government of India Forms, as required.

Stationery will be supplied on payment by the Stationery Department.

Regimental and dry earth conservancy establishments.

<i>Regimental.</i>	<i>Pay per mensem.</i>
1 Urdu-speaking munshi	As for artillery munshi, para. 911, A. R., I, Vol. I.
2 Pakhalis : : : : :	} As in para. 912, <i>ibid.</i>
2 Sweepers : : : : :	

Dry earth Conservancy.

1 Bhisti : : : : :	} Nerrick rates.
2 Sweepers : : : : :	
1 Bildar : : : : :	
1 Rubbish cart driver and bullock.	
1 Filth cart driver and bullock.	

The expenditure connected with these units will be adjusted in the following manner:—

(a) Pay and allowances will be compiled to Grant 3, Sub-grant "British Army, Royal Flying Corps," Lahore Division.

(b) The store expenditure will be compiled under Grant 10, "Local supplies of stores for the Royal Flying Corps."

(c) All other expenditure will be compiled to the ordinary Grants and Heads concerned.

12015, 14-9-17.
B. Oct. 17, 1913-14

*See para. 1814.

Pay of Dominion officers commissioned to the Royal Flying Corps.

212. Officers of the Dominion Contingents who are gazetted to commissions on the General List or in the Special Reserve for service with the Royal Flying Corps, are entitled to pay and allowances at the rates for officers of the Imperial Forces. Similar officers who are gazetted to Royal Flying Corps gradings but who are not granted Imperial commissions will continue to be paid by, and under the regulations of, their respective Governments (see I. A. O. 676 of 1916).*

13113, 31-8-17.
1089-1917.

*See para. 1200.

Chapter VII.—Bands and Messes, Messing Charges, etc.

Officers' Mess and Band contributions and subscriptions during the War.

Band and Mess Contributions.

37-1915.

213. Mess contributions of officers of the British Service (regular units) referred to in paras. 1146 to 1152, King's Regulations, and the band and mess contributions of officers of the Indian Army referred to in paras. 588 and 597, A. R., I., Vol. II, are held in abeyance during the period of the War.

All officers who were liable for, and had not completed, their contributions before the 5th August 1914, and those who continue to serve at the termination of the War, will then be required to complete the payment of the contributions of the force in which they continue to serve. No contributions will be paid by officers of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers or of the Territorial Force.

Mess Subscriptions.

214. All officers, whether of regular British units, the Indian Army, the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, or the Territorial Force, will pay the monthly mess subscriptions referred to in paras. 1153 to 1161, King's Regulations, or in para. 598, A. R., I., Vol. II, as the case may be.

Officers of regular British units and the Territorial Force will also pay the monthly charge for incidental expenses laid down in para. 1163, King's Regulations.

Band Subscriptions.

215. Officers of the Indian Army, other than those returning temporarily to regimental duty after having been struck off the cadre of a corps, will pay the monthly band subscription referred to in A. R., I., Vol. II; para. 589.

Officers of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers will not pay band subscriptions.

Band and mess subscriptions of officers of the Indian Army who are prisoners of war or reported missing.

552-1915.

216. The following are the rates of Band and Mess subscriptions to be paid by officers of the Indian Army, who are prisoners of war, or reported as missing:—

- (a) For the first sixty-one days, the full rate of subscription payable under paras. 589 and 598, A. R., I., Vol. II.
- (b) Thereafter, when drawing either Indian Army leave pay, or British pay of rank *plus* field, lodging, fuel and light allowances, the same rate of subscription as would be paid if in receipt of sterling leave allowances, under paras. 589 and 598, A. R., I., Vol. II.

Band and mess subscriptions of British Service officers holding staff appointments but not seconded.

217. All British Service officers while holding staff appointments for which they would normally be seconded, but who, owing to war exigencies, are not

360-1916.

so seconded, will for the purposes of regimental subscriptions come under the provisions of para. 1160, King's Regulations.

Officers granted leave from Expeditionary Forces to bear messing expenses on voyage.

10830, 23-7-17.
923-1917.

218. In future officers granted leave from an Expeditionary Force will be charged for messing on both the outward and return voyages.

Provision of billiard tables, etc., for officers' and sergeants' messes of Territorial units.

6016 (A. D.) 11-11-14.
D. Nov. 14, 3456-57.

219. The purchase is authorised from outgoing units of billiard tables for Territorial infantry officers' messes, complete with furniture and equipment, at a cost not exceeding an average of Rs. 1,500 per battalion. Incoming units will be charged hire at Rs. 45 per mensom. "Up keep" will be met by the State.

Billiard tables for sergeants' messes will be hired at a rate not exceeding Rs. 25 per month repayable by them.

Messing allowance.

220. For messing allowance, see Chapter "Messes and Messing allowance".

Chapter VIII.—Books and Forms.

Revised procedure for submission of indents for books.

4153-1 (A.D.), 14-12-17.
Special I. A. O. 26-12-17.

221. The following revised procedure will be adopted, as a tentative measure, for submission of indents for books required for the Army in India, with effect from the 1st January 1918 :—

Departments of the Government of India and officers, civil and military, having the powers of a local Government, will be allowed to indent direction the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, for all non-confidential Indian military publications of which a list is published in the advertisement to the Quarterly Indian Army List, and such War Office publications as are stocked in the Government Press Book Depot, Calcutta. The latter are shown as an annexure to the order quoted in the margin.

The military authorities thus empowered to indent direct on the Government Press include :—

Heads of Branches of Army Headquarters.

General Officers Commanding, Armies, Divisions and Independent Brigades.

In submitting indents it will be stated invariably by indenting officers whether future editions or issues of the books and of corrections thereto are required.

The Superintendent of Government Printing, India, will keep a record of all issues made, and submit quarterly to the Army Department a report of books and corrections issued and required in future.

Steps to replenish stocks will be taken by the Printing Department in the case of books printed by the Government Press, without reference to the Army Department or Branches of Army Headquarters. The Press will be kept informed by the Branches of the likelihood of a book being considered obsolete. Requisitions for any additional Home publications which it is desired to stock should be submitted by the Press to the Army Department for transmission to the India Office.

Those military officers who are empowered to obtain books will indent direct on the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, for copies of the

Civil Service Regulations, and on the Publisher of the *Gazette of India*, Simla or Delhi, as the case may be, for the *Gazette of India* or its Extracts. Other civil publications, including Acts of the Governor-General in Council and of the Local Governments, will continue to be obtained through the authorities responsible for their issue.

Indents for the War Office Monthly Army List will continue to be sent to the Army Department and those for the Indian Army List to the Military Secretary to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief.

Demands for books will be based on scales already authorised for each arm of the service. In cases where no scale exists at present indenting officers having the power of a Local Government will decide a scale of issue for books.

All responsibility for the correctness of demands for books will rest with indenting officers.

Grants in aid for Divisional and Brigade Libraries.

222. The grants in aid to Divisions and Independent Brigades for the purchase of books and periodicals, etc., for Divisional and Brigade Libraries (A. D. 739 B., 16th February 1907), should be drawn in advance by Divisional and Brigade Commanders in one lump sum any time after the 1st April in each year. At the end of the year the balance sheets of the accounts should be submitted to the Military Accounts Department for audit, any unexpended balance in hand being credited to Government. 9353-2 (C.G.S.S.D. 2), 2-9-14.
B. Oct. 14, 3010.

Instructions on India Army Forms have the force of regulations.

223. Instructions on I. A. Forms have all the force of regulations, and they do not require to be incorporated in volumes of A. R., I. 33064-1 (A. G.-1), 4-1-16.
B. Jan. 16, 2149.

Supply of Army Books and Army and India Army forms free of charge to units of the Indian establishment.

224. For the period of the War, para. 4 of the instructions on page 148 of I. A. F. Z.-2001, regarding the issue of forms to units on payment, is held in abeyance, and Army Books, Army and India Army Forms required by units of the Regular Army and Territorial Force on the Indian Establishment serving in or out of India, should be supplied free of charge.

12310, 6-11-16.
870-1916.

This also applies to mobilised units of the Imperial Service Troops.

Revised form of agreement to be executed on engagement by civilian employees under military authorities.

225. A revised form of agreement (I. A. F. Z.-2055) is introduced and should be executed by all permanent and temporary civilian clerks, accountants, cashiers, copyists, agents, storekeepers and other civilian employees in like capacities, engaged in future by military authorities.

8015, 16-6-17.
902-1917.

Casualty Form (A. F. B. 103).

226. See Chapter "Special and Miscellaneous."

Chapter IX.—Civil Officers and Subordinates.

Terms of employment of civilians volunteering for field service.

227. The following are the rules with respect, to Government servants permitted to proceed on active service out of India as volunteers:— 683-1914.

(a) In addition to the pay and allowances of their Army rank, furlough pay is admissible for the period they are employed on service.

- (b) Absence at the front will not be regarded as an interruption of duty for leave already earned.
- (c) Service at the front will count for pension but not for leave.
- (d) Civil officers holding appointments on incremental pay may count towards increments the period spent on military duty.
- (e) Any Government servant permitted to volunteer for active service overseas will have the right on his return to civil duty, to resume the appointment which he was previously holding, or an appointment of the same class.

Enlistment in the Regular Army of Government servants, including employes of State Railways.

62-1916.

228. Subject to obtaining the permission of their official superiors to enlist, Government servants, including employes of State railways, will be accepted for enlistment in the regular British Army for the duration of the War, under the conditions of I. A. O. 639 of 1914*.

* See para. 1628.

All Government servants accepted for enlistment will retain, while in colour service, a lien on the civil appointment previously held or an appointment of the same class.

Service in the Army will count towards civil pension, if serving in a pensionary appointment, and for increments of salary in the case of men serving in incremental grades. It will not count for leave; but such service will not be regarded as an interruption of duty for leave already earned.

They will receive while in colour service, in addition to army pay and allowances, privilege leave pay up to the extent of the privilege leave due; thereafter the furlough pay of their civil appointments.

Pay while sick or wounded.

H. 4573, 30-4-15.
H. 5332, 4-6-15.

229. Civil officers (*e.g.*, those on the Accounts or Postal Staffs) who have been sent on duty with Indian Expeditionary Forces will receive while sick or wounded, the full pay of their appointments for a period of three months from the date of being struck off duty.

[NOTE.—See also A. I. I. 309 of 1918.]

Allowances admissible to civil officers employed on censoring duties.

597, 8-3-15.

230. Civil officers employed on censoring duties who are transferred to stations outside the province to which they were normally attached, or who are placed on duty at the presidency town of their presidency, will be granted a deputation allowance of one-fifth of their salary subject, however, in the latter case, to the condition that their maximum total emoluments do not exceed Rs. 900 per mensem. They are also entitled to the benefits of the house allowance schemes whether they have been granted deputation allowances or not.

14447, 11-12-16.

Pay of Government servants granted commissions in the Anglo-Indian force.

10872, 23-7-17.
956-1917.

231. Government servants granted commissions in the Anglo-Indian force receive, whilst serving within Indian limits, pay at civil rates according to the "next below" rule, or military pay of rank and branch, whichever is greater, and whilst employed overseas, military pay of rank and branch *plus* civil furlough pay.

Pay and allowances of a civil officer in military employ, or a military officer in civil employ who has reverted to military duty.

10151, 18-9-18.
537-1917.

232. The word "allowances" or "salary" in connection with the pay and allowances of a civil officer in military employ, or a military officer in civil employ who has reverted to military duty, does not include a duty, or other civil allowance of this character, which, being attached to a particular appointment (his civil appointment), an officer ceases to draw on vacating that appointment when he is transferred to another not carrying a similar allowance.

Payment of furlough pay of civil officers in temporary military employ.

233. The civil furlough pay admissible to civilian servants of Government while in temporary military employ out of India during the War, will be paid under instructions of the Field Controllers of Military Accounts, of the several I. E. Forces overseas, and included in the Field Force Accounts, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Fin. Dept. (Mily.) letter No. 430 Accts., dated the 3rd May 1915.* When the civil furlough pay is required to be paid in India, arrangements will be made by the Field Controller concerned for payment to be made by the C. M. A. of the military Divisional Area in which the officer was serving prior to his transfer to military duty. Such payments in India will be treated in the field accounts as allotments and deducted from the total civil and army remuneration admissible to the officer [item 3 B (3) of Form I attached to the letter quoted above].

H. 7289, 23-8-15.
B. Oct. 16, 32.

* See para. 89.

Where the civil furlough pay is required to be paid at Home the Field Controller concerned should make the necessary arrangements in communication with the India Office.

Calculation of furlough allowances drawn in India of military officers recalled from civil employ, civil volunteers and officers of the Indian Army Reserve on military service out of India.

233-A. See Chapter "Pay and Allowances, General."—

Procedure under which civil pay is issued in India to members of the Indian Civil Service who hold commissions in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

234. An officer of the Indian Army Reserve is entitled while serving within Indian limits to pay at civil rates according to the "next below" rule, or military pay and allowance whichever is greater, and while employed in Europe or overseas, to military pay and allowances of rank *plus* civil furlough pay. The procedure adopted with regard to the issue of pay to these officers is as follows:—

45141-1 (A.G.1), 2-2-17.
B. Feb. 17, 710-11.

While serving within Indian limits.—The Civil Department under which the officer was serving prior to his reversion to military duty issues a last-pay certificate to the Divisional Disbursing Officer of the military Divisional area to which the officer is posted for duty. On receipt of the last-pay certificate the Divisional Disbursing Officer pays him either at the civil or military rate, as the case may be.

While serving outside Indian limits.—The payment of civil furlough pay due to officers is made by the Field Controllers of Military Accounts simultaneously with the issue of their military pay and allowances. In cases where the civil furlough pay is required to be paid in India, arrangements are made by the Field Controller concerned for payment to be made by the Controller of the military Divisional Area in which the officer was serving prior to his transfer to military duty, and in cases where payments are to be made at home the Field Controller concerned makes the necessary arrangements with the India Office.

Free passage to station in India to civil officers returning from service invalided.

235. Civilian gazetted officers of civil departments, including the Military Accounts Department, invalided from field service overseas, will be granted free passage on warrant to the station in India to which they are sent, and when returning therefrom on recovery, or on rejoining their civil appointments.

H. 8711, 23-10-15.
H. S. 92, 20-11-15.
B War 1914-15, 24339-42.
693-1915.

The case of civilian subordinates of the departments referred to, will be governed by para. 83 (iv), A. R., I., Vol. X.

Authority empowered to grant 2nd class railway fares to civilian subordinates drawing salaries of under Rs. 100 per mensem.

236. The expression "Head of department" used in I. A. O. 323 of 1914, regarding the grant of second class railway fares to civilian subordinates

24903-2 (Q.M.G. 1), 11-12-16,
724-1915.

in receipt of pay ranging between Rs. 50 and Rs. 100 per mensem, means the officer who controls the travelling allowance of the subordinate concerned.

"Field allowance" not to count as salary in calculating amount of pension admissible to non-combatants.

F. D. 200-P, 18-3-16.
B. Apl. 10, 2014.

237. For the purposes of paras. 1062 and 1073, A. R., I., Vol. I, a member of the Military Accounts Department is a departmental employé and, if drawing a salary of less than Rs. 200 per mensem, his pension is regulated by those Regulations. A field allowance will be regarded for this purpose as a compensatory local allowance and will not count as salary in calculating the amount of wound, injury or family pension admissible, but the rate of pension may be determined with reference to the pay (exclusive of field allowance) an individual was actually drawing at the time of his wound or injury, or immediately before the occurrence of his death, as the case may be. Except where it is otherwise expressly provided, this decision applies to all non-combatant departmental and regimental employés and followers referred to in paras. 1062 and 1073, A. R., I., Vol. I.

Rules governing the grant of wound and injury pensions to civilian superior subordinates.

H. 3452, 2-5-16.
573-1916.

238. The following rules govern the grant of wound and injury pensions to civilian superior subordinates whose pay is debitable to the Army estimates.

Civilian superior subordinates come under two categories, namely:—

- (i) Those who belong to the various departments of the Army, such as the Supply and Transport, Medical, Ordnance, Veterinary, Remount, Military Accounts, etc.
- (ii) Those who belong to purely civil departments, such as the Post Office, Telegraph, Railway, etc.

All men coming under (i), if their pay is less than Rs. 200 per mensem, are granted wound and injury pensions in accordance with the provisions of para. 1062, A. R., I., Vol. I; and such pensions to those drawing Rs. 50 per mensem and above require the sanction of the Government of India under item 3 against the entry "wound or injury pension or gratuity" in App. IX, A. R., I., Vol. III.

Men whose pay is Rs. 200 per mensem or more, and all those coming under (ii) above—whether drawing Rs. 200 per mensem or less—are dealt with under Chapter XXXVIII of the C. S. Regs. The mere fact that their pay when debited on military service is debited to the Army estimates, does not affect the question.

Grant of leave after the age of 55 years.

10005-1 (A. D.) 8-8-15.
E. August 15, 1171.

239. The restrictions in regard to the grant of leave after the age of 55 years imposed by Art. 345 of the Civil Service Regulations, do not apply to officers holding temporary appointments.

Free passage for families of civil officers and subordinates of military departments ordered on field service.

H. 5201, 29-5-1
B. War 1914-15, 7779-80.
313-1915.

240. The following allowances are authorised for the families of civil officers and subordinates of military departments including those of the Military Accounts Department, who have been, or may be, detailed for duty with the Indian Expeditionary Forces:—

(i) *Families of civil officers.*

- (a) Free passage to the United Kingdom on the understanding that return passages to India at the public expense will not be allowed.
- (b) Rail fares from the permanent stations of the officers concerned, to the port of embarkation, on the scale laid down in A. R., I., Vol. X, para. 23-D.

Relatives residing with and entirely dependent upon officers, who do not fall within the scope of the term "family" as defined in A. R., I., Vol. X, for

the purpose of the grant of entitled passages, will be considered eligible for the above concessions.

(ii) *Families of civil subordinates.*

Free passage to their homes in India.

These orders are also applicable to the case of those families who have already proceeded to the United Kingdom, or to their homes in India, at their own expense.

Passage concessions to families of Civil officers detailed for duty with Indian Expeditionary Forces overseas and the Seistan Force.

241. The following passage concessions are authorised for the families (including relatives residing with, and entirely dependent upon, the officers concerned who do not fall within the scope of the definition of

13128, 11-11-16.
886-1916.

**Vide* A. R., I., Vol. X. "family"* for the purpose of the grant of entitled passages) of all classes of civil officers who have been, or may be, detailed for duty with Indian Expeditionary Forces overseas and the Seistan Force†—

(i) Free passage by private steamer to the United Kingdom or the Colonies.

†3242, 5-3-17.
B, War 1193-17, 44717-19.
306-1917.

(ii) Free passage from the permanent stations of officers to the port of embarkation under the rules in A. R., I., Vol. X.

Such families as prefer not to go to the United Kingdom or the Colonies may, in lieu of passage to any of these countries, be given free passage to their selected place of residence in India under the rules referred to above.

These orders are also applicable to the cases of families who have already proceeded to the United Kingdom or the Colonies or to their intended places of residence in India at their own expense.

The procedure laid down in Fin. Dept. Resolution No. 236-A., dated the 10th March 1914, will be followed for arranging passages of all families entitled to free passage under the above orders.

Grant of free passages to their homes in India of families of civilian subordinates ordered on Colonial service.

242. Families of civilian subordinates (including those of the Military Accounts Department) who have proceeded, or may proceed, on Colonial service during the period of the War, will be granted free passage to their homes in India.

6885, 20-7-16.
B, Aug. 16-1164-67.
551-1916.

Chapter X.—Clothing and Necessaries.

General	243
British Army	258
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General.

Rules for supply of clothing to British and Indian non-commissioned officers and men enlisted for Mechanical transport Companies.

243. Clothing, etc., required for British and Indian non-commissioned officers and men enlisted for the duration of the War for Mechanical Transport Companies will be supplied under the following rules:—

H. 1677, 4-3-16.
B, War. 1916-17, 17030-36.
185-1916.

British ranks.

(i) On enlistment each man will receive a free issue of clothing and necessities on the scale given in Statement "A" in the annexure to I. A. O. 185 of 1916.*

*As corrected by I. A. Os. 50 and 713 of 1916 and 796 of 1917.

- (ii) Articles of personal and public clothing will be renewed, when worn out, at the public expense by the Officer Commanding, subject to the minimum periods of duration given in the statement.
- (iii) Condemned articles of personal clothing will be disposed of locally by the Officer Commanding, under A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 71, and the proceeds credited to the State. The condemnation of articles of public clothing is governed by A. R., I., Vol. XI, para 77.
- (iv) On discharge of the men, articles of personal clothing (excluding the articles referred to in A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 70, which will be retained by them) and public clothing will be disposed of as indicated above; the value of any articles found deficient will be written off under the orders of competent financial authority provided no blame is attached to the men or to the corps.
- (v) An allowance of two annas per diem will be allowed for each man from the commencement of the seventh month of his enlistment for the upkeep of necessities.
- (vi) Coats, warm, troops, will be admissible under the provisions of A. R. I., Vol. XI, para 89.
- (vii) On mobilization, the men's kits will be completed to field service scale as for British Infantry.
- (vii) *Men of Territorial Units and Garrison Battalions attached to Mechanical Transport Companies.*—In the matter of ordinary clothing these men will continue to be clothed under the rules applicable to their own units. A free issue of special articles of clothing needed to complete their kits to the scale laid down in Statement "A" except caps, forage, railway pattern, and gaiters, leather, will be admissible. Renewals of the special articles of clothing will be made under the rules applicable to the ordinary personnel of Mechanical Transport Companies. On return of the men to their own units the special articles of public clothing supplied to them will be returned to store.

Indian ranks.

- (viii) On enlistment each man will receive a free issue from the Army Clothing Department (except where otherwise indicated) of clothing and necessities according to Statement "B" in the annexure to I. A. O. 185 of 1916.
- (ix) Articles will be renewed, when worn out, at the public expense by the Officer Commanding, subject to the minimum periods of duration given in the statement.
- (x) Condemned articles will be sold and the proceeds credited to the State.
- (xi) On discharge of the men, articles will be disposed of and the sale proceeds credited to the State; coats, waterproof, will, however, be returned to the Army Clothing Department.
- (xii) Warm clothing consisting of 1 blanket, 1 jersey and 1 pair of pyjamas, warm, will be issued, or compensation granted in lieu, at the discretion of the General Officer Commanding in anticipation of the issue, to which the men would be entitled, on mobilization; should the men not be mobilized the articles will be withdrawn at the commencement of the hot weather and the jerseys and pyjamas disposed of to the best advantage, the blankets being returned to the Supply and Transport Corps.
- (xiii) On mobilization the men's kits will be completed to field service scale as for Indian Infantry.

Instructions for accounting for clothing, etc., of Mechanical Transport Companies in India.

881—1916.

244. The following instructions are laid down for accounting for clothing, etc., supplied to Mechanical Transport Companies in India (Army Service Corps and Indian).

8091, 10-8-16.
L. War. 1916-17, 18328-32.
 627—1916.

(1) British ranks of Mechanical Transport Companies in India are supplied with the following classes of articles as laid down in I. A. O. 185 of 1916, as amended by I. A. O. 599, 627, and 713 of 1916*—see also I. A. O. 737 of 1916†:—

(a) Public ‡ clothing.

(b) Personal clothing.

(c) Necessaries.

* See para. 243.

† See para. 280.

‡ Includes "Coats, warm, troops," vide clause VI of I.A.O. 185 of 1916.

(2) For articles of public clothing a ledger should be maintained on I. A. F. A.-74; this ledger should be closed on the 30th September of each year and forwarded, supported by vouchers, to the Controller of Military Supply Accounts for audit, as soon as possible after that date.

(3) For articles of personal clothing and necessities separate records on I. A. F. C.-821 and I. A. F. C.-846 respectively should be maintained regimentally to show receipts, issues and balances of these articles. These records are not required to be sent for audit to the Controller of Military Supply Accounts.

(4) Necessaries will be supplied from the Army Clothing Department on payment only and their value will be adjusted through the medium of liability certificates. The procedure indicated in paras. 2 and 3 of the notes § regarding the clothing accounts of British units in India should be followed in such adjustment.

(5) In the case of units leaving India, the ledgers relating to public clothing as well as lists on Army Form H.-1107 (in triplicate) showing the description and quantities of articles of public and personal clothing both in store and in wear (with dates of issue in the case of articles in wear) and new necessities in store, if any, proposed to be taken with the unit, should be forwarded to the Controller of Military Supply Accounts, Calcutta, as soon as orders for leaving India are received.

The procedure indicated in paragraph 121 *et seq.*, A. R., I., Vol. XI, should be followed with regard to the preparation and forwarding of Transfer Clothing Statements (I.A.F. C.-838), whenever a soldier is transferred in India or leaves it on being struck off the Indian establishment, etc. A manuscript statement showing the articles of personal clothing with the dates of their issue, including articles of personal clothing, if any, for which compensation may have been drawn (with the date of payment of compensation) should always be prepared and attached to the Transfer Clothing Statement.

612—1917.

(6) Articles of clothing, etc., to which Indian ranks of Mechanical Transport Companies are entitled are given in State-ment "B"|| added as an annexure to I. A. O. 185 of 1916.¶ A record of the receipt and disposal of these articles should be maintained regimentally in the same form as that on which articles of personal clothing for British ranks are accounted for, but under different headings.

||For issues on mobilisation see clauses xii and xiii of the I. A. O.

¶ See para. 243.

(7) Public and personal clothing for British ranks and clothing for Indian ranks obtained on payment indents from the Army Clothing Department will be valued by the Controller of Military Supply Accounts and valuation statements issued, and the amounts due should be credited to Government in the units' accounts immediately on receipt of the valuation statement.

Additional clothing to all British and Indian troops and followers proceeding to Mesopotamia.

245. In addition to the articles at present authorised, all troops, British and Indian, and all followers proceeding to join the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force, will be equipped in India with articles of clothing and necessities on the scale shewn below.

161-1179.

Equipping officers will be responsible that drafts are fully equipped before departure and that:—

- (a) a list of all the articles issued is attached to the documents of each man, or, in the case of those who have a service book, an entry is made in the service book accordingly;
- (b) a copy of the list of articles issued is handed over to the draft conducting officer;
- (c) none of the articles are issued until the troops and followers are actually being equipped for despatch.

List of additional articles of clothing and necessities to be taken on service with troops and followers proceeding to join the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force.

Articles.	No.	
<i>British Troops.</i>		
Bag, kit	1	
Knife, clasp with lanyard	1	
Laces, sparo	1	pr.
Titles, metal	1	set.
Spine pads (a)	1	
Sunshades (a)	1	
<i>Indian Troops.</i>		
Soap	1	piece
Frocks (Gurkhas only)	1	
Kullah	1	
Badge, headdress (where worn)	1	
Bag, kit	1	
Housewife	1	
Laces	1	pr.
Shirts, cotton	2	
Socks	1	pr.
Titles, metal	1	set
Toothstick	1	
Spine pads (Gurkhas only) (a)	1	
Sunshades (Gurkhas only) (a)	1	
<i>Followers.</i>		
Boots	1	pr.
Blouses, khaki	1	
Knickerbockers (1 pair shorts may be drawn in lieu), (a)	2	prs.
Bag, kit	1	
Dubbing tins	1	
Laces	1	pr.
Shirts, cotton	2	
Soap	1	piece
Socks	1	pr.
Toothstick	1	
Towel, hand	1	

(One only in the case of followers of transport service.)

(a) In summer only.

The source of supply of the various articles to be taken on service will be as follows:—

Articles.	Source of supply.	REMARKS.
(a) Articles which form part of a man's peace kit.	Army Clothing Department and regimental arrangements.	
(b) Additional articles of clothing supplied on mobilisation.	Officer in charge Supplies, of the area in which the draft or individual is mobilising.	This officer will also supply tooth-sticks.
(c) Other necessities as shewn below, and spine pads and sunshades.		
(i) <i>British troops.</i>		Bulk stocks are held for
Knife, clasp, with lanyard.		(i) British troops at:—
Laces, spare.		Ahmednagar.
		Bangalore.
(ii) <i>Indian troops.</i>		for (ii) Indian troops
Shirts, cotton.	Officer in charge Supplies of the nearest station at which bulk stocks are held.	at:—
Housewife.		Ferozepore.
Laces, spare.		Cawnpore.
Soap.		
(iii) <i>Followers.</i>		for (iii) followers at:—
Shirts, cotton.		Ferozepore.
Shorts.		Cawnpore.
Bag, kit.		Ahmednagar.
Towels.		
Dubbing tins.		
Soap.		
Laces, spare.		

NOTE.—Individuals and small parties may draw articles mentioned at (c) at Bombay or Karachi if more convenient.

Scale of clothing and necessities for troops and followers in the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force.

246. The authorized scale of clothing and necessities for all troops and Sp. I. A. O. 17-9-17, followers serving with the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force, consolidated from Force Routine Orders, War Establishments, India, and A. R., I., Vol. XI, is published as an annexure to the I. A. O. noted opposite. The source of supply of the various articles is given in para 7 of that I. A. O., as amended by I. A. O. 1245 of 1917.

With effect from 1st October 1917, all troops and followers proceeding from India to join that Force will be equipped before departure on the winter scale notified in the annexure.

Such articles, detailed in the annexure, as are maintained by a man on the normal peace scale will be taken as part of his kit, and, if deficient, will be provided at his expense. Other articles not so maintained will be provided free before departure.

If a man, on being warned for field service, is already in possession of serviceable articles, which are of the kind mentioned in the annexure, and

which have been supplied free by Government, the free issues allowed him on scale will be correspondingly reduced.

The equipping officers will be responsible that drafts are fully equipped before departure and that—

- (i) a list of all the articles issued is attached to the documents of a man, or, in the case of those who have a service book, an entry made in the service book accordingly;
- (ii) a copy of the list of articles issued is handed over to the conducting officer;
- (iii) none of the articles are issued until the troops and followers actually being equipped for despatch.

1159-1917.

The above order does not apply to British and Indian troops and followers on leave in India from the Mesopotamia Force. These men will be equipped on the winter scale after return to Mesopotamia. They should not receive in India more articles of summer scale (including also drill clothing) than is absolutely necessary.

Issue of additional clothing on mobilization.

18926-1 (Q.M. G. 6), 20-3-17.

381-1917.

As amended by 1851-17,
98-1917, 613-1917.

247. Additional clothing on the scales shown in the annexure (Statement to the order quoted in the margin, will be issued on mobilization to personnel mentioned in the classification statement (B) of the annex. These statements supersede Table VIII of War Establishments, India (I Divisional), 1916.

Renewals of clothing in the field will continue to be governed by A. R. Vol. XI, para. 38-B, the scales of clothing to regulate such renewals being scales of kit included in the field service manuals of the several units services.

Any special orders regarding the issue of field service clothing during present War, which are not covered by the new scales now sanctioned, continue to remain operative for the period of the War.

Compensation for unserviceable and deficient articles of field service kit.

12911, 8-11-16.

945-1916.

248. See Chapter "Compensation, etc.," paras. 351 and 392.

Replacement of unserviceable and deficient kit.

H. 3986, 16-5-16.

1340-1917.

249. During the War the replacement is authorised of all articles of clothing and necessities forming part of the peace scale which a man is required to maintain, and included in the authorised field service kit laid down in Field Service Manuals, which have become unserviceable or deficient on service in the kits of all Indian officers, British and Indian soldiers and public followers as are in receipt of clothing allowance or free issues of clothing in peace, who return from service in the field.

In the case of British troops, such articles enumerated in A. R. Vol. XI, Ap. VI, VII and X, as are authorised to be taken on field service, be replaced by free issues in kind.

In the case of Indian troops and followers, only those articles which included in the annexure to I. A. O. 1340 of 1917, may be replaced at Government expense. The maximum scale at which articles may be replaced and source and manner of replacement, are given in the annexure. Compensation for the actual cost of regimental supply, may be drawn only for such articles forming part of the authorised field service scale of kit as are not supplied by Government agency. Stocks obtained under regimental arrangements before the publication of I. A. O. 184 of 1916,* may be issued, but compensation may be allowed only at Army Clothing Department rates.

Issues made under the authority of this order are subject to the condition that the individuals concerned have not been permanently invalidated from the service and that replacements are not necessitated by neglect on their part or on the part of the corps to which they belong.

* See para. 309.

Deficiencies, which may be made good as above, will be assessed under regimental arrangements, and the assembly of boards under A. R., I., Vol. I, para. 324, for this purpose, will not be required. The rules in A. R., I., Vol. XI, paras. 38-C., 38-D. and 38-F., are accordingly temporarily in abeyance.

These orders will have retrospective effect from the commencement of the War. In cases in which the compensation already drawn by Indian troops and followers, under the rules which are now temporarily in abeyance, is less than the cost of supply by the Army Clothing Department as notified in I. A. O. 739 of 1916,* the individuals concerned should be credited with a further sum representing the difference between the total value of the articles at departmental rates and the total compensations actually drawn.

* See para. 360.

Indents preferred on Army Clothing Factories on the authority of this order, to complete stocks maintained under the authority of I. A. O. 1192 of 1917† should be marked accordingly and submitted on the correct forms as indicated in A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 6, accompanied by size rolls. Indents for boots should be addressed to the Government Inspector of Army Boots, Cawnpore.

† See para. 318.

(India Army Order No. 661 of 1916 is cancelled.)

Enhancement of the recovery rates of articles of field service clothing.

250. The recovery rates of articles of field service clothing, laid down in the Supply and Transport Manual, War, Appendix II, are enhanced, temporarily for the period of the War, by 20 per cent. In the case of the undermentioned articles of clothing, which are not included in that Appendix, the recovery rates are:—

15260, 20-12-16,
B. June 17, 1916-30.

7722, 26-5-17.
B. June 17, 1916-30.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Blanket, general service	9	0	0
Drawers, warm	2	12	0
Vest, warm	2	12	0
Shirt, flannel	4	7	6
Comforter, woollen.	0	12	0

The enhanced rates will govern all outstanding and future recoveries for articles of field service clothing, issued in the field and in India, to officers and others during the period of the War.

Where this decision conflicts with the orders promulgated in I. A. O. 184 of 1916 as amended by I. A. O. 739 of 1916,‡ the rates sanctioned in the annexure to the latter order will hold good.

‡ See para. 309.

New pattern identity discs.

251. With reference to A. R., I., Vol. XI, paras. 35 to 38, identity discs made of red vulcanised asbestos fibre have been adopted, in lieu of aluminium discs, for British and Indian officers, troops and followers.

5038-5 (Q.M.G.8), 6-3-15.
B. Apr. 16-845-60.
147-1916.

The new discs will be issued by the Army Clothing Department and will be marked in exactly the same manner as the aluminium ones. They will be taken into use gradually as existing stocks of the latter in factories with units and in mobilisation reserves are exhausted.

Introduction of an additional identity disc (green) for the British and Indian Army.

252. With reference to A. R., I., Vol. XI, paras. 35 to 38, Mobilization Store Tables for the Field Army in India, and Mobilization and Concentration Regulations, paras. 43 and 44, a second (green) identity disc (with six inches of cord) has been introduced for British and Indian officers, troops and followers, to be worn in addition to the present red asbestos disc, referred to in I. A. O. 147 of 1915§ (or the aluminium disc, in the case of those still in possession of this pattern).

20170-1 (Q.M.G.8), 2-1-17.
B. Feb. 17-1185-1901.
101-1917.

§ See para. 251.

The green disc will be worn uppermost, and the present disc will be attached below the green one by a cord, allowing 1½" between the two discs. The discs will in future be known respectively as:—

Disc, identity, No. 1 green.

Disc, identity, No. 2 red.

The present rules regarding the provision, maintenance and marking will apply to the new green disc, a first free issue being admissible to all officers and troops now serving, and 3 pices per disc allowed for discs marked regimentally.

Steps should be taken to ensure that all troops proceeding on service are in possession of two discs.

Supply of standard patterns of clothing, etc., not to be insisted on.

267-1917.

253. In order to make the best use of resources standard patterns are not to be insisted upon by officers commanding units who must accept such substitutes as departments of supply are able to provide.

Discretion in the matter is vested in Heads of Departments, subject to the following general conditions:—

- (a) Standard patterns are to be supplied whenever local resources allow of this.
- (b) No supplies are to be imported if an efficient local substitute is obtainable.
- (c) When substitutes are issued in lieu of standard patterns, descriptions of the former should be furnished to General Officers Commanding, by the department of supply, for the information of all concerned.

Economy in the wear of stocks and all articles of woollen manufacture.

651-1917.

254. Army Council Instruction No. 495 of 1917 on this subject is republished in the India Army Order noted opposite.

Charges for the examination of textile goods.

95-1 (Q.M.G. 8), 20-12-14.
B. Feb. 15-529.

255. The following charges are levied for the inspection and examination of textile goods carried out by the Textile Expert attached to the Army Clothing Department:—

- (a) *For work carried out for Civil Departments of the Government of India, Local Governments, and Colonial Governments.*—A fee of 1½% on the value of the materials inspected is charged in addition to the travelling and daily allowances of the Expert under the Civil Service Regulations, together with other incidental expenses such as the packing and carriage of stores, etc.
- (b) *For work carried out for Foreign Governments.*—The charges to be levied will be determined on each occasion according to the circumstances of the case.
- (c) *For reports on samples.*—A fee of at least £2 is levied for a report on each sample sent to the Expert for examination.

256. In all cases, acceptance of liability to conduct expert examination of textiles contracted for in India either by Colonial or Foreign Governments, is subject to the condition that the quantities of articles to be inspected are such as can be dealt with by the Expert without prejudice to the performance of his normal duties. Fees charged for such inspection are credited entirely to the State, the grant of any remuneration to the examining staff being determined with sole reference to the question whether over-time work is involved or not.

Fees to the Textile Expert attached to the Army Clothing Department for the examination of textile goods purchased by Civil Departments.

257. With regard to the arrangements for examination by the Textile Expert attached to the Army Clothing Department of textile goods purchased by civil departments, it has been decided that no *ad valorem* fee for inspection by the Expert need be provided for. In partial supersession, however, of the

orders issued in C. and I. Department letter No. 1601-1614-61, dated the 20th February 1915, a fixed fee of Rs. 30 is prescribed only for a report on each sample examined. Other incidental expenses such as packing and carriage will be separately charged for and both the fee and connected expenses will be met from Provincial Revenues.

BRITISH ARMY.

Clothing and necessities for men enlisting in the British Army for the period of the War.

258. The following rules are laid down for the supply of clothing and necessities to men enlisting under the terms of I. A. O. 639 of 1914.*

H. S. 594, 17-3-15.
* See para. 1628.

(i) A recruit shall receive a first issue of :—

(a) personal and public clothing on the scales given in the statements following ;

(b) necessities according to the scales laid down in A. R., I., Vol. XI, Ap. X, except collar badges, belts for purses, and purses ;

(ii) an allowance of 2 annas per man *per diem* is authorised for the upkeep of the kit under (i) (b).

Renewals of any articles under (a) will be made at the public expense by Commanding Officers subject to the minimum periods of duration given in the statement. Condemned articles of personal clothing will be disposed of locally by Officers Commanding and the proceeds credited to the State. The condemnation of articles of public clothing is governed by A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 77.

On discharge, articles of personal clothing (excluding the articles referred to in A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 70, which may be retained by the men) and public clothing will be disposed of as above. The value of any articles found deficient will be written off under the orders of the competent financial authority, provided no blame is attached to the men or to the Corps.

Articles.	Cavalry.						Royal Artillery.								Infantry.			
	No. or pairs.		Period of wear.		Horse.		Field and Heavy.		Mountain.				Other Royal Garrison Artillery.		Kilted Highlanders.		Other Infantry.	
1	2	3	No. or pairs.	Period of wear.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Boots, ankle, mounted	2	1	Years.	1	2	1	2(a)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boots, ankle, dismounted . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	2(b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boots, ankle, Mountain Artillery . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shoes, Highland . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buttons, sets of 9, first issue only	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cap	1	2	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drawers, calico . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drawers, cotton	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Frock, drill, khaki, with chevrons . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(according to rank) and badges. No.	3	1	...	...	3	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
* Frock, serge khaki with chevrons	1(e)	1	...	...	1(e)	1	1(e)	1	1(e)	1	1(e)	1	1(e)	1	1(e)	1	1(e)	1
(according to rank) and badges.	1	4	...	...	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4
Helmet, khaki, complete . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooks, waist, first issue only . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kilt . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kilt, apron for . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pantaloon, cord, khaki	2	1	...	...	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
Putties	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sash . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spats, khaki . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straps, foot . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trousers, drill, khaki	1	2	...	...	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Trousers, serge, khaki	1(e)	1	...	...	1(e)	1	1(e)	1	1(e)	1	1(e)	1	1(e)	1	1(e)	1	1(e)	1

(c) Except dismounted men of heavy batteries.

(b) Dismounted men of heavy batteries.

* To follow the Home pattern drab uniform.

(c) Also pipers of Highland Light Infantry.

(d) Also Scottish towed regiments and Highland Light Infantry.

(e) Only to recruits in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Divisions.

Public Clothing.

[illegible]

Clothing and necessities for re-enlisted *ex*-regular soldiers.

G. H. 8940, 20-10-14.
B. War 1914-15, 19596-60,
 648-1915.
 * See para. 258.

259. The provisions of A. D. letter No. H. S.-594, * dated the 17th March 1915, are applicable to *ex*-regular soldiers, re-enlisting under the terms of I. A. O. 669 of 1914 for employment in India. Unattached List soldiers (except departmental warrant officers and any in receipt of consolidated pay, which includes clothing allowance) will draw the rate of clothing allowance laid down in A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 67, item 87, and receive a free issue of public clothing under the provisions of A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 79.

Clothing and necessities for Home Divisions.

H.-1600, 21-10-14.
 615-1914.

260. The scales of clothing and necessities for Home Divisions serving on the Indian establishment will be found in the Appendix to I. A. O. 615 of 1914.

A soldier arriving in India not in possession of any articles of personal or public clothing forming part of the "scale to be kept up", and a free "arrival issue" of which is not provided for, will also receive a free issue of such articles under the orders of the Officer Commanding.

* See Annexure to I. A. O. 615 of 1914, as corrected by I. A. O. 378-1916.

Renewals of personal clothing will be made in kind on the expiration of the periods of wear laid down in Statement A,* and those of public clothing under A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 77. Articles brought out and forming part of the Indian scale will be renewed, when worn out, under the orders of the Officer Commanding.

Each man will, on arrival, also receive a free issue of necessities to complete to the Indian scale. Thereafter, these articles will be issued on payment. To meet this, 2 annas a day will be credited to them with effect from date of disembarkation in India.

261. The following additional issues and allowances are authorised:—

- (a) *Badges for skill-at-arms, etc.*—As authorised for British troops under A. R., I., Vol. XI, Ap. IV.
- (b) *Efficiency Stars.*—Five pointed and of the same material as the chevrons; issues to be made under the rules governing skill-at-arms badges, etc.
- (c) *Miscellaneous allowances.*—As laid down in A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 68.

[NOTE.—For amendments to I. A. O. 615 of 1914, see I. A. O's. 50, 78, 145, 107, 254, 375, 453, 468 and 553 of 1915 and 25, 72, 100, 120, 332 and 378 of 1916.

Compensation in lieu of worsted mitts to Territorial troops.

H. S. 261, 11-1-15.
 50-1915.

262. With reference to I. A. O. 615 of 1914, (see para. 260) compensation within the limit of the rate specified in the Price List of clothing and necessities, is admissible to Territorial troops for mitts, worsted, which the Army Clothing Department are at present unable to supply.

Classification of gaiters and Wellington boots authorised for R. F. A. batteries of Home Divisions.

G. S. 300, 19-1-15.
 78-1915.
 197-1915.

263. Gaiters and wellington boots, included in the scale of *personal clothing* authorised under I. A. O. 615 of 1914, (see para. 260) for the rank and file of R. F. A. batteries of Territorial Divisions, will be classified as articles of *public clothing*. These articles will be withdrawn from men leaving India,

and returned to the Government Inspector of Army Boots, each man receiving a free issue of one pair of putties, for which an indent will be submitted to the Superintendent, Army Clothing Factory. When the articles thus returned are no longer required for re-issue to other Territorial Artillery units, they will be disposed of to the best advantage and the proceeds credited to the State.

Provision of waterproof clothing for Home Division units.

264. With reference to I. A. O. 615 of 1914,* the provisions of A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 86, under which waterproof clothing is allowed for 5 per cent. of the normal strength of the garrison during the rains in the stations enumerated in Ap. V, *ibid*, are applicable to units of the Home Counties and Wessex Divisions.

H. 5691, 29-6-15.
B. War 1914-15, 9533-34.
375-1915.

Magazine clothing allowed to Territorial R. F. A.

265. With reference to I. A. O. 615 of 1914, (see para. 266) the provisions of A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 85, under which magazine clothing is allowed for artillery units, are extended to the Wessex and Home Counties Brigades, Royal Field Artillery.

H. 4637, 5-5-15.
B. War 1914-15, 7360-61.
254-1915.

Badges for Territorial instructors of physical training.

266. With reference to the annexure to I. A. O. 615 of 1914, (see para. 260) scale "A", footnote†, non-commissioned officers of territorial units in possession of a special instructor's certificate for physical training and bayonet fighting may, while in India, wear the badge prescribed in A. R., I., Vol. XI, Ap. VIII, for assistant instructors of physical training except that, in embroidered badges, silver embroidery will be substituted for gold embroidery in the case of units not permitted to wear gold lace. The badge will be worn in the same manner as prescribed in Ap. XI, *ibid*.

468-1915.

Completion of kits of new arrivals.

267. With reference to I. A. O. 615 of 1914, (see para. 260) only such of the free arrival issues specified therein as are necessary to complete their kits to the authorised Indian scale of clothing and necessities are to be issued to men of Territorial units recently arrived in this country, and those arriving in future.

H. 3525, 4-5-16.
332 of 1916.

Clothing and necessities for Home Divisions.

268. The periods of wear of articles of personal clothing laid down in statement "A" published as an annexure to I. A. O. 615 of 1914 (see para. 260) are not descriptive of the period during which any individual article is expected to last but represent the duration of time which must elapse before a fresh issue of an article can be claimed. *Example.*—The "Scale to be kept up" of frocks, khaki drill, is 3 and the period of wear is given as 1 year. This signifies that at the conclusion of 1 year from the receipt by a man of one or more frocks, khaki drill, he may claim one frock, khaki drill as a renewal issue.

25-1916.

Badges for first class machine gunners of Territorial units while in India.

269. With reference to the annexure to I. A. O. 615 of 1914, (see para. 260) Scale "A," footnote†, non-commissioned officers and men of Territorial units who qualify as first class machine gunners, while in India, will wear the machine gun badge prescribed in A. R., I., Vol. XI, Ap. IV, as amended by ^{April Ap.—45} I. A. O.—1915 except that, in embroidered badges silver embroidery will be substituted for gold embroidery in the case of units not permitted to wear gold lace.

120-1916.

Scale of clothing and necessities for Garrison Battallions in India.

H. 3110, 21-3-16.

B. War 1916-17, 6187-6604.
226-1916.
364-1916.

270. The scale of clothing and necessities shown in the statements in the annexure to I. A. O. 226 of 1916 as amended by I. A. O. 364 of 1916 is sanctioned for men of Garrison Battalions in India. Issues to complete to the scales will be made as directed in the statements. A soldier, arriving in India not in possession of any articles forming part of the "Scale to be maintained" and a free arrival issue of which is not provided for, will also receive a free issue of such articles under the orders of the Officer Commanding, provided that the deficiency is not due to the fault of the individual or the corps.

271. Renewals of personal clothing will be made in kind on the expiration of the periods of wear as laid down in statement "A," in I. A. O. 226 of 1916 and those of public clothing under A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 77. Articles brought out and forming part of the Indian scale will be renewed when unserviceable under the orders of the Officer Commanding. In cases in which the men bring two drab serge suits from home, both the suits will be retained by them, and a renewal issue of a suit of the Indian pattern drab serge will not be admissible until both the suits brought from home have become unserviceable.

379-1916.

The cost of refitting drab serge and khaki drill suits brought out and continued in wear in India will be met from the allowance referred to in A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 68(g).

272. Compensation within the limit of the rates specified in the "Price List of clothing and necessities" will be admissible in lieu of issues in kind of articles of personal clothing in the case of men who are in possession of the full prescribed scale in a good and serviceable condition when replacements become due. Having received compensation, the soldier will be liable for any renewals which become necessary during the period for which compensation is granted.

273. Renewals of necessities will be made to the men on payment. To meet this, 2 annas *per diem* will be credited to them with effect from the date of disembarkation in India. This allowance will cease from the date of embarkation in the case of men proceeding on field service.

274. The following additional issues and allowances are authorised :—

- (a) *Miscellaneous allowances.*—As laid down in A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 68.
- (b) *Coats, warm, troops.*—Under the conditions specified in A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 89.
- (c) *Waterproof clothing.*—Under the provisions of A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 86.
- (d) *Sea Kit.*—Under the provisions of A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 72.
- (e) *Badges for skill-at-arms, etc.*—As authorised for British troops under A. R., I., Vol. XI, Ap. IV.

Free issues to Royal Garrison Artillery men temporarily transferred to Royal Field Artillery.

S. 301, 19-1-15.
66-1915.

275. During the period of the War, the free issue of the following articles of clothing and necessities is admissible to men of the Royal Garrison Artillery temporarily transferred to the Royal Field Artillery in India to complete the gunner establishment of batteries or of ammunition columns and to raise the gunner establishment of batteries on the lower establishment to that allowed to batteries on the higher establishment.—

(a) *Personal Clothing.*

Drawers, cotton	2 pairs.
Gaiters	1 pair.
Pantaloons, cord, khaki	2 pairs.

(b) *Public Clothing.*

Cover, great coat	1
Spurs, jack	1 pair.
Spurs, jack, straps with steel studs for	1 set.

(c) *Necessaries.*

Bag, stable	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1
Rubber, horse	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1

276. The articles will be maintained as follows :—

Personal clothing will be replaced in kind at the public expense under the orders of the Officer Commanding the unit, subject to the minimum periods of wear specified in A. R., I., Vol. XI, Ap. VI., for Royal Field Artillery. On re-transfer of the men from the Royal Field Artillery to the Royal Garrison Artillery, the articles will be disposed of to the best advantage and the sale proceeds credited to the State.

Public clothing will be replaced under the rule in A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 77.

Necessaries will be maintained by the men.

Clothing of men of Territorial units and Garrison Battalions temporarily employed in the Supply and Transport Corps.

277. Men of Territorial units and Garrison Battalions temporarily employed in the Supply and Transport Corps will continue to be clothed under the rules applicable to their own units, except that a free issue of the following articles will be admissible on joining the corps :—

H. 4164, 20-5-16.
H. War 1916-17, 8199-94.
76-1916.

Articles.	Period of wear—Years.	Men drawn from Territorial R. F. A. batteries, No. per man.	Men drawn from Territorial infantry units and Garrison battalions, No. per man.	REMARKS.
<i>Personal Clothing.</i>				
Drawers, cotton, prs . . .	1	...	2	
Pantaloon, cord, khaki, prs. .	1	...	1	
Chevrons, worsted, 3 bars, sets .	1	2	2	
<i>Public Clothing</i>				
Gaiters, prs.	2	...	1*	* In lieu of putties.
Spurs, jack, prs.	8	...	1	
Spurs, jack, prs. straps with steel studs for, sets.	3	...	1	
Coats, warm, troops	4	1†	1†	† Great coats in possession and coats, warm, issued under the provisions of A. R., I. Vol. XI, para. 89, to be returned to store.
<i>Necessaries.</i>				
Knife, clasp, with lanyard . .	...	...	1	

Renewals of the above articles will be made in accordance with the rules laid down in I. A. O. 615 of 1914 and 226 of 1916.*

*See paras. 200 and 27

Scale of clothing and necessities for Garrison Battalions in India.

H. 2110, 21-3-16.

B. War 1916-17, 6487-6504.
226-1916.
364-1916.

270. The scale of clothing and necessities shown in the statements in the annexure to I. A. O. 226 of 1916 as amended by I. A. O. 364 of 1916 is sanctioned for men of Garrison Battalions in India. Issues to complete to the scales will be made as directed in the statements. A soldier, arriving in India not in possession of any articles forming part of the "Scale to be maintained" and a free arrival issue of which is not provided for, will also receive a free issue of such articles under the orders of the Officer Commanding, provided that the deficiency is not due to the fault of the individual or the corps.

271. Renewals of personal clothing will be made in kind on the expiration of the periods of wear as laid down in statement "A," in I. A. O. 226 of 1916 and those of public clothing under A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 77. Articles brought out and forming part of the Indian scale will be renewed when unserviceable under the orders of the Officer Commanding. In cases in which the men bring two drab serge suits from home, both the suits will be retained by them, and a renewal issue of a suit of the Indian pattern drab serge will not be admissible until both the suits brought from home have become unserviceable.

379-1916.

The cost of refitting drab serge and khaki drill suits brought out and continued in wear in India will be met from the allowance referred to in A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 68(g).

272. Compensation within the limit of the rates specified in the "Price List of clothing and necessities" will be admissible in lieu of issues in kind of articles of personal clothing in the case of men who are in possession of the full prescribed scale in a good and serviceable condition when replacements become due. Having received compensation, the soldier will be liable for any renewals which become necessary during the period for which compensation is granted.

273. Renewals of necessities will be made to the men on payment. To meet this, 2 annas *per diem* will be credited to them with effect from the date of disembarkation in India. This allowance will cease from the date of embarkation in the case of men proceeding on field service.

274. The following additional issues and allowances are authorised:—

- (a) *Miscellaneous allowances.*—As laid down in A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 68.
- (b) *Coats, warm, troops.*—Under the conditions specified in A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 89.
- (c) *Waterproof clothing.*—Under the provisions of A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 86.
- (d) *Sea Kit.*—Under the provisions of A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 72.
- (e) *Badges for skill-at-arms, etc.*—As authorised for British troops under A. R., I., Vol. XI, Ap. IV.

Free issues to Royal Garrison Artillery men temporarily transferred to Royal Field Artillery.

S. 331, 19-1-15.
66-1915.

275. During the period of the War, the free issue of the following articles of clothing and necessities is admissible to men of the Royal Garrison Artillery temporarily transferred to the Royal Field Artillery in India to complete the gunner establishment of batteries or of ammunition columns and to raise the gunner establishment of batteries on the lower establishment to that allowed to batteries on the higher establishment.—

(a) *Personal Clothing.*

Drawers, cotton	2 pairs.
Gaiters	1 pair.
Pantaloon, cord, khaki	2 pairs.

(b) *Public Clothing.*

Cover, great coat	1
Spurs, jack	1 pair.
Spurs, jack, straps with steel studs for	1 set.

(c) *Necessaries.*

Bag, stable	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1
Rubber, horse	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1

276. The articles will be maintained as follows:—

Personal clothing will be replaced in kind at the public expense under the orders of the Officer Commanding the unit, subject to the minimum periods of wear specified in A. R., I., Vol. XI, Ap. VI, for Royal Field Artillery. On re-transfer of the men from the Royal Field Artillery to the Royal Garrison Artillery, the articles will be disposed of to the best advantage and the sale proceeds credited to the State.

Public clothing will be replaced under the rule in A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 77.

Necessaries will be maintained by the men.

Clothing of men of Territorial units and Garrison Battalions temporarily employed in the Supply and Transport Corps.

277. Men of Territorial units and Garrison Battalions temporarily employed in the Supply and Transport Corps will continue to be clothed under the rules applicable to their own units, except that a free issue of the following articles will be admissible on joining the corps:—

H. 4164, 20-5-16,
B. War 1916-17, 8190-94.
76-1916.

Articles.	Period of wear—Years.	Men drawn from Territorial R. F. A. batteries, No. per man.	Men drawn from Territorial infantry units and Garrison battalions, No. per man.	REMARKS.
<i>Personal Clothing.</i>				
Drawers, cotton, prs. . . .	1	...	2	
Pantaloon, cord, khaki, prs. . .	1	...	1	
Chevrons, worsted, 3 bars, sets.	1	2	2	
<i>Public Clothing</i>				
Gaiters, prs.	2	...	1*	* In lieu of putties.
Spurs, jack, prs.	8	...	1	
Spurs, jack, prs. straps with steel studs for, sets.	3	...	1	
Coats, warm, troops	4	1†	1†	† Great coats in possession and coats, warm, issued under the provisions of A. R., I. Vol. XI, para. 89, to be returned to store.
<i>Necessaries.</i>				
Knife, clasp, with lanyard . .	...	...	1	

Renewals of the above articles will be made in accordance with the rules *See paras 260 and 27 laid down in I. A. O. 615 of 1914 and 226 of 1916.*

Clothing for men of British General and Stationary Hospitals and compounders of the Royal Army Medical Corps.

10391, 23-8-16.
12547, 2-11-16.
864-1916.

278. The provisions of I. A. O. 226 of 1916* are applicable to men of British General and Stationary Hospitals, and compounders of the Royal Army Medical Corps, sent from Home for duty in India, with the following modification :—

One pair of shoes, canvas (period of wear, one year), will be added to Scale A.—Personal Clothing.

Revised scale of clothing and necessities for re-enlisted ex-soldiers employed in the S. and T. Corps.

279. The scale of kit contained in the annexure to I. A. O. 681 of 1914,† is cancelled.

The revised scale of clothing and necessities authorised for re-enlisted ex-regular soldiers employed in the Supply and Transport Corps under the terms of I. A. O. 681 of 1914, is detailed in the annexure to I. A. O. 217 of 1916.

Articles of clothing and necessities in possession of present incumbents, which are in excess of the new scale should be withdrawn from the men concerned and disposed of as follows :—

- (i) *Articles of personal clothing and necessities.*—To be sold locally by Officers Commanding and the proceeds credited to the State.
- (ii) *Articles of public clothing.*—To be returned to the Army Clothing Department.

A free issue of one extra pair of boots, ankle, mounted, will be admissible to present incumbents to complete the scale of these articles specified in the statement attached to the I. A. O.

Compensation, within the limit of the rates specified in the Price List of Clothing and Necessaries, for authorized articles of personal clothing and necessities which the Army Clothing Department may not be in a position to supply, will be admissible, provided that suitable and serviceable articles of the required description have been actually purchased.

Any cases, prior to the 11th March 1916, in which men were unable to obtain authorized articles from the Army Clothing Department, owing to shortage of stocks, should be disposed of accordingly, provided that the men have not already received a free issue of the articles from Government.

Supply of clothing for men of Mechanical Transport Companies and Motor Ambulance Convoys sent from Home.

280. The following special rules are laid down in regard to the clothing of men of Mechanical Transport Companies and Motor Ambulance Convoys sent from home for duty in India :—

- (a) The clothing and necessities in possession of the men will be completed at the public expense to the scales contained in Statement "A" of the annexure to I. A. O. 185 of 1916, as amended by I. A. O. 713 of 1916.† In the case of those ranks of Motor Ambulance Convoys falling under the category of "Others" referred to in Statement "A" of the annexure to the former I. A. O., issues of dungaree clothing and leather waistcoats will be admissible to artificers only.

In addition to articles brought out from home, which are ordinarily classed as equivalents to Indian patterns, *vide* A. R., I., Vol XI., para. 133, the following will also be classed as "equivalents" and continued in wear in India :—

Home Patterns.

Jackets, service dress	.	.	.	.
Trousers, service dress	.	.	.	.
Cap, service dress	.	.	.	.
Coat, leather, long	.	.	.	.
Coat, warm, mounted services	.	.	.	.

Indian Patterns.

Frock, serge, khaki.
Trousers, serge, khaki.
Cap, forage (railway pattern).
Waistcoat, leather, without sleeves.
Coat, warm, troops.

*See para. 270.

H. 1852, 11-3-16, ~
B. War 1916-17, 6288-91
217-1916.

† See para. 1841.

10132, 18-9-16.
737-1916.

† See para. 243.

- (b) The replacement and condemnation of articles of personal and public clothing will be made as directed in clauses (ii) and (iii) of I. A. O. 185 of 1916. Articles brought out and forming part of the Indian scale will, however, be replaced, when unserviceable or unfit for further wear, under the orders of Officers Commanding. 255-1917

In cases in which men serving in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Divisions, brought 2 serge service dress suits with them from home, a renewal issue of a suit of the Indian pattern khaki serge will not become admissible until both the suits brought out have become unserviceable.

- (c) Renewals of necessities will be issued to men on payment. To meet this, an allowance of 2 annas per man *per diem* will be admissible from the date of disembarkation in India, or from the commencement of the seventh month of enlistment, whichever is later.

Issue of spine pads to troops required to remain on the plains during the hot weather.

281. The issue of spine pads to all Territorial troops required to remain on the plains during the hot weather, is authorised at the discretion of General Officers Commanding. H. 5110, 125-5-15.
B. War 1914-15, 18628-29.

Spine pads classified as public clothing.

282. Spine pads issued to Territorial troops in India will be classified as public clothing. 7993, 24-9-15.
B. War 1914-15, 18628-29.
558-1915.

The pads will be condemned by, and replaced under the orders of, Officers Commanding units, and when the units leave India, except for field service, the articles will be returned to the Superintendent, Army Clothing Factory. When the pads thus returned to store are no longer required for re-issue they will be disposed of to the best advantage.

Spine pads and khaki sunshades for helmets for British personnel of Mechanical Transport Companies, Armoured Motor Car Units, and Motor Ambulance Convoys.

283. A general issue of spine pads, and sunshades, khaki, for helmets, is authorised at the discretion of General Officers Commanding, for the British personnel of Armoured Motor Car Units, Mechanical Transport Companies, and Motor Ambulance Convoys, who are required to remain on the plains during the hot weather. These articles will be classified as public clothing and condemned by, and replaced under the orders of, Officers Commanding units. In the case of units leaving India, except for field service, the articles will be returned to the Superintendent, Army Clothing Factory. When the pads and sunshades thus returned to store are no longer required for re-issue, they will be disposed of to the best advantage. 12719, 3-11-15.
944-1915.

Issue of spine pads and sunshades, khaki, for helmets, to men of regular British mounted units.

284. Sanction is accorded to the issue at the discretion of Officers Commanding, of spine pads and sun shades, khaki, for helmets, to all men of regular British mounted units (including Heavy Batteries, Royal Garrison Artillery), who are required to remain on the plains in the hot weather. The articles will be classified as public clothing and will be condemned by, and replaced under the orders of, Officers Commanding units. In the case of units leaving India, except for field service, they will be returned to the Superintendent, Army Clothing Factory. 81544-2 (Q. M. G. 8), 26-4-17
500-1917.

[NOTE.—Cancelled by I. A. O. 966 of 1917—see para. 285.]

Issue of spine pads and sunshades to soldiers in the plains during hot weather.

285. At the discretion of General Officers Commanding, spine pads and sunshades, khaki, for helmets, will be issued to all British soldiers who are 31554-5, (Q. M. G. 8), 10-8-17
966-1917.

required to remain on the plains during the hot weather, provided that they receive clothing allowance or free issues of clothing in kind, and that they are not already in receipt of a spine pad and a sun-shade or pith hat, from Government.

The articles will be classified as public clothing, and will be condemned by, and replaced under the orders of, Officers Commanding units. In the case of units leaving India, except for field service, they will be returned to the Superintendent, Army Clothing Factory.

Issue of white clothing to men of Territorial units or compensation in lieu.

H. 7701, 13-9-15.

236. Where considered necessary, *e.g.*, in Presidency towns, men belonging to Territorial units will receive issues of white clothing on the scale authorised. In cases in which this clothing can be dispensed with, and the men forego their claim thereto, Rs. 2 per suit will be granted as compensation, the amount to be entirely devoted to the purchase of other articles of authorised clothing required.

Supply of pith hats.

7527, 6-9-15.
H. 324, 15-1-16
72-1916.

237. The issue of khaki pith hats is authorised for all Territorial troops required to do duty in the plains during the hot weather. The period of wear of these hats is fixed at eighteen months.

Maintenance at Bombay and Karachi of reserve stocks of clothing and necessities for issue on emergency.

H. 7116, 18-8-15.
H. 683, 27-1-16.
H. 685, 27-1-16.
H. 938, 5-2-16.
H. 1676, 4-3-16.
149-1916.
225 1916.
403-1916.

238. The General Officers Commanding the Bombay and Karachi Brigades are authorised to maintain a reserve stock of clothing and necessities on the following scale for issue, when required, to troops proceeding on, or returning from, field service:—

Public clothing.

Greatcoats	500
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(The usual expense vouchers will be furnished by the General Officers Commanding, Bombay and Karachi Brigades, to the commanding officers concerned, who will then bring the greatcoats so issued on the ledger charge of the unit.)

Personal clothing.

Boots, pairs	1,600
Jackets, khaki, complete with buttons	1,600
Shorts, khaki, pairs	1,600
Trousers, khaki, pairs	1,600
Helmets	900

Necessaries.

Braces, pairs	1,000
Forks	1,000
Knives, table	1,000
Spoons	1,000
Towels	1,000
Shirts, flannel	1,600
Socks, worsted, pairs	1,600

289. From the above reserve issues will be made when necessary to :—

- (a) *Regular British troops returning from field service.*
- (b) *Members of the Colonial Forces invalided to India from field service and returning to the Colonies.*—The value of the issues should be recovered from the Colonial Government concerned.
- (c) *Volunteers proceeding on field service.*—The value of issues will be recovered from the unit concerned, copies of the usual expense voucher being furnished by the General Officer Commanding, Bombay Brigade, to the Controller and officers commanding units or depôts concerned.
- (d) *Volunteers returning from field service prematurely.*—The cost will be debitable to the Imperial Government through the Central War Controller.
- (e) *Regular soldiers going on field service insufficiently equipped.*—The value will be recovered from the unit concerned and adjustment effected in the manner indicated at (c) above.

Issues made to the services at (a) above, will be treated as advance issues under I. A. O. 375 of 1916.*

437-1916.
• Cancelled; I. A. O. 661 of 1916, and 1340 of 1917; see para. 249.

Issues made under (b), (c), (d) and (e) should not be in excess either of deficiencies in authorised scales or of immediate needs.

Maintenance of clothing at Convalescent Sections.

290. Stocks of public and personal clothing and necessities on the scale detailed in the annexure to the order quoted in the margin will be maintained at Convalescent Sections, for issue, when necessary, to British troops who, on return from field service, are accommodated therein.

10935, 24-7-17.
988-1017.

Issues should in no case exceed actual requirements and are subject to the limitations and conditions indicated in the list. Requirements of blankets and of bedding generally will be obtained from the Army Clothing Department.

The General Officer Commanding, Bombay Brigade, will, from the stocks already authorised to be maintained by him for the purpose, under A. D. letter No. H.-3905, dated the 13th May 1916, provide clothing for—

- (a) British sick and wounded from War hospitals in Bombay.
- (b) British convalescents arriving at Bombay and proceeding direct to Convalescent Sections or to their regimental depôts or units.

291. Clothing and necessities maintained under the above authority will be in unit charge and will be issued under the authority of Officers Commanding Convalescent Sections. Issues of all articles marked (a) in the list will be treated as advance issues under A. D. letter No. H.-3986, dated the 16th May 1916,† and struck off charge accordingly by the issuing Sections. They will be brought on their books by Officers Commanding depôts or units, to whose men the issues are made, on the usual expense vouchers, copies of which will be sent to them and the Controller concerned by the issuing officer.

† See para. 249.

292. Indents for the formation and replenishment of stocks will be submitted as directed in A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 5. The sizes of boots, proportions of patterns required for various branches of the service and any other details, will be decided by Officers Commanding Convalescent Sections, in direct communication with the Superintendents of Army Clothing Factories or the Government Inspector of Army Boots.

293. The basis for the minimum stock to be maintained will be the authorised strength of the Convalescent Section and not the actual strength at any time. Temporary reductions of strength will not entail reductions of the stock to be maintained, e.g., if the authorised strength is 1,000 the stock to be maintained should be on that basis, even though the actual strength should fall to, say, 500 men. But should the strength exceed that authorised by more than 25 per cent, a proportionate temporary increase of stocks would be permissible at the discretion of the Officer Commanding Convalescent Section.

Stocks of personal clothing and necessities to be maintained by British units and depôts.

18953-10-11-17.
1875-1917.

294. In order to enable British units and depôts not at present provided for in A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 16, to maintain small stocks of personal clothing and necessities to meet requirements of British soldiers, it has been decided to allow stores to be obtained on credit from Army Clothing Factories up to a limits of 3 months' requirements per unit. The stocks will be accounted for as in the case of other British units, *vide* Instructions for the payment of British Troops serving in India, Ap. VIII. Officers Commanding will be held personally responsible for the value of the stocks of personal clothing and necessities maintained by them, and, in the case of loss or damage, will be liable for the value thereof, *vide* A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 145.

Completion of kits of men sent to India temporarily whose units are not on the Indian establishment.

2178, 17-2-17.
B. War 1916-17-43664-70.
247-1917.
917, 2 1-8-17.
760-1917.

295. On arrival in India of men who are sent to India temporarily and whose units are not on the Indian establishment, their kits will be completed by free issues in kind of such articles of clothing and necessities, forming part of the authorised field service kit laid down in the Field Service Manuals (India), as the Officer Commanding may consider necessary. A free issue in kind of the following: 1 kit per man will also be admissible at the discretion of the Officer Commanding:—

*1 khaki serge suit.	1 brush, blacking.
1 towel.	1 brush, clothes.
1 bag, universal.	1 brush, brass.
1 button, brass.	1 brush, polishing.

* In the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Divisions only.

296. Any subsequent replacements of clothing and necessities which become necessary during the men's stay in India will also be made free in kind, subject to the condition that they have not been necessitated by neglect on the part of the individuals concerned.

Issue of warm under-clothing to British soldiers during cold weather.

12036, 14-8-17.
B. War 1916-17-65118.
1010-1917.

297. During the period that service dress is worn for all purposes, warm under-clothing, consisting of 2 warm vests and 2 pairs of warm drawers, will be issued for wear with khaki drill clothing during the cold weather, to British soldiers located in Divisions, other than the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th, who are in receipt of quarterly clothing allowance or free issues of clothing in kind, and who are not in possession of khaki serge uniform suits issued by Government. The issue will be made at the discretion of General Officers Commanding concerned. The articles will be treated as Government property, being returnable to store at the end of the cold weather for repair and re-issue. They will be condemned by, and replaced under the orders of, Officers Commanding. In the case of men leaving India, they will be withdrawn and returned to store.

(Superseded—see A. I. I., 468 of 1918.)

Free issue of a khaki serge suit to British soldiers proceeding to the United Kingdom.

4091, 19-3-17.
379-1917.

298. During the period service dress is worn for all purposes, the free issue of a khaki serge suit per man is authorised for all British soldiers proceeding to the United Kingdom who are entitled to a free issue of sea kit under A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 72, provided they have not already received a khaki serge suit from Government.

Issue of poshteens on an "as required scale" to sentries of British units serving in Baluchistan.

28225 3(Q.M.G. G). 14-10-16
B. Oct. 16, 801-09.

299. The issue of poshteens on an "as required scale" is authorised, for the use of sentries of British units while serving in Baluchistan.

Issue of warm coats to soldiers of Home Counties units serving at Quetta and in the Peshawar valley.

300. The provisions of A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 89, under which a "coat, warm, troops," is allowed for each regimental soldier serving at Quetta and in the Peshawar valley, are applicable to Home Counties units serving at these places.

H. S.-307, 4-2-15.

Free issue of clothing to British soldiers permanently transferred from one unit to another.

301. A British soldier, in receipt of free issues of personal clothing in kind, will, when permanently transferred, receive a free issue of such articles of personal clothing and necessities as are worn or maintained in his new unit, except those articles of personal clothing which can be adapted. The cost of any alterations will be borne by the State. Articles of personal clothing not required by the soldier in his new unit will be withdrawn and sold and the proceeds credited to the State.

13047, 31-8-17
- B, Sept. 17-1917.
1072-1917.

In no case except that of transfer to the Unattached List will the above concessions be made to a soldier transferred at his own request, or for his own convenience, unless inducement to transfer has been offered in India Army Orders.

In the case of men transferred from one unit to another in which the same description of any garments is worn but with a different period of wear, a renewal issue will be allowed on the expiration of the shorter of the two periods.

Compensation in lieu of articles of personal clothing to Territorial troops.

302. Compensation, within the limit of the rates specified in the "Price List of clothing and necessities," is admissible to Territorial troops in lieu of issues of articles of personal clothing (including boots, ankle) in the case of men in possession of the full prescribed scale in a good and serviceable condition. Having received compensation, the soldier will be liable for any renewals which become necessary during the period for which compensation is granted.

H.-6735, 2-8-15.
B. War 1914-15, 12955-56.
455-1915.
H.-8059, 2-7-15.

Free issue of a clasp knife with lanyard to men of Territorial batteries, R. F. A.

303. In order to complete to the Indian scale, (*vide* A. R., I., Vol. XI, Ap. X) the free issue of one clasp knife with lanyard is authorised for each man of Territorial batteries, R. F. A., who did not receive one before coming out to India.

H.-684, 27-1-16.
100-1916.

Increased allowance for purchase of gymnasium clothing for British staff instructors.

304. The allowance authorised under A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 68 (*i*), for the purchase from Army Clothing Factories of gymnasium clothing for British staff instructors of Central Schools of Physical and Bayonet Training, is increased, for the remaining period of the War, from Rs. 9-8-0 to Rs. 19 per annum.

14953, 5-10-17.
1214-1917.

Till the termination of the War, an allowance of Rs. 11 per annum will be granted to each Indian staff instructor sent to a Central School of Physical and Bayonet Training for duty, for the provision and maintenance of suitable gymnasium clothing. The articles required and the scale of issue will be fixed according to local conditions by the Inspector concerned.

Clothing allowances inadmissible to soldiers on the Unattached List, drawing consolidated salaries.

305. British soldiers transferred to appointments on the Unattached List carrying consolidated rates of pay cease to draw quarterly clothing allowance from the quarter day following such transfer.

20251 (Q.M. G.'s), 8-8-1914,
B, Sept. 1914, 787-96.

Cost of packing and carriage on personal clothing obtained on payment to be waived in case of Territorial units, Garrison Battalions and British units formed during the War.

306. With reference to A. R., I., Vol. III, para. 61, note 2, the cost of packing and carriage, when separately charged on articles of personal clothing obtained on payment from the Army Clothing Department, will be waived in the case of—

- (a) Territorial units and Garrison Battalions;
- (b) British units formed during the War;
- (c) men enlisted or re-enlisted for the period of the War who are entitled to draw compensation in lieu of free issues of personal clothing in kind.

Procedure for accounting for clothing and equipment of Territorial units leaving India.

307. With reference to A. R., I., Vol. II, para. 875, it has been ruled that the following action in respect of the equipment and clothing taken by Territorial units leaving India will suffice:—

Equipment.—The submission of a list in I. A. F. Z.-2103, to show what equipment is being taken from India by units.

Clothing.—The submission of Army Form H.-1107, prescribed in A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 134 (c) (I); the form to show the personal clothing in possession of units in addition to public clothing and necessities.

Instructions for accounting for clothing, etc., of Territorial units and Garrison Battalions.

308. The following instructions are laid down for accounting for the clothing, etc., supplied to Territorial units and Garrison Battalions.

Territorial units and Garrison Battalions in India are supplied with the following classes of articles as laid down in I.

* As amended by I. A. O.'s 50, 78, 145, 197, 254, 375, 453, 468 and 558 of 1915, and 25, 72, 100, 120, 332 and 378 of 1916.

† As amended by I. A. O.'s 364 and 379 of 1916.

A. O.'s. 615 of 1914* and 226 of 1916,†

respectively (see paras. 260 and 270):—

- (a) Public clothing.
- (b) Personal clothing.
- (c) Necessaries.

Articles of public and personal clothing will be supplied on free indents from the Army Clothing Department, according to the scales and conditions laid down in the above quoted I. A. O.

For articles of public clothing a ledger should be maintained in I. A. F. A.-74; this ledger should be closed on the 30th September of each year by infantry units and on the 31st March by artillery units, and forwarded, supported by vouchers, to the Controller of Military Supply Accounts for audit, as soon as possible after those dates.

For articles of personal clothing and necessities, separate records on I. A. F. C-821 and I. A. F. C-846, respectively, should be maintained regimentally to show receipts, issues, and balances, of these articles. These records are not required to be sent for audit to the Controller of Military Supply Accounts.

Necessaries will be supplied from the Army Clothing Department on payment only, and their value will be adjusted through the medium of liability certificates. The procedure indicated in paras. 2 and 3 of the notes‡ regarding the clothing accounts of British units in India should be followed in such adjustment.

The procedure indicated in I. A. O. 303 of 1916 (see para. 307,) should be followed with regard to units leaving India.

7367, 28-7-10.

B. War, 1916-17 18428-32.

598-1916.

H.-3013, 19-4-16.

303-1916.

139-1917.

‡ Added as App. VIII to the "Instructions for the Payment of British Troops serving in India."

Public and personal clothing obtained on payment indents will be valued by the Controller of Military-Supply Accounts and their value should be credited in the accounts of the units immediately on receipt of valuation statements.

612-1917.

The procedure indicated in para. 121 *et seq.*, A. R., I., Vol. XI, should be followed with regard to the preparation and forwarding of Transfer Clothing Statements (I.A.F.—C.-838), whenever a soldier is transferred in India or leaves it on being struck off the Indian establishment, etc. A manuscript statement showing the articles of personal clothing with the dates of their issue, including articles of personal clothing, if any, for which compensation may have been drawn (with the date of payment of compensation) should always be prepared and attached to the Transfer Clothing Statement.

Indian Army.

Supply by the State of certain articles of clothing and necessities on payment to the Indian Army, except Silladar cavalry regiments.

309. During the period of the War, the wearing of all articles of full dress clothing in the Indian Army will be discontinued, the existing rates of kit-money and clothing allowance remaining unaltered and being utilised in the provision and maintenance of clothing on the scales shown in the annexure to I. A. O. 181 of 1916.* This order in the case of recruits will have effect from the 29th October 1915.

H. 1218, 16-2-16.
B. War 1916-17, 7401-1.4

184-1916.
739-1916.

* As revised by I. A. O. 733 and 865 of 1916 and 161 of 1917.

The Army Clothing Department will take over the supply as soon as possible on an obligatory basis, and will continue the supply until 6 months after the War, of the articles of clothing (including boots) and necessities shown in the annexure as to be supplied by that department. Articles will be issued to units on payment at the rates shewn against each item, freight charges for the clothing thus supplied being waived except in the case of units on colonial service, *vide* A. R., I., Volume XI, para. 162.

310. In furtherance of the above arrangements, the following procedure will be observed :—

- (i) Units may not, as heretofore, make regimental arrangements for the supply of the articles of kit shewn in the annexure as to be supplied by the Army Clothing Department. Except as provided for below, they must obtain such articles from the above Government agency and from no other source.
- (ii) Units will be allowed to take delivery of articles of kit or of material for the manufacture of uniform which are already under order from other sources.
- (iii) Boots for Indian troops will be obtainable of two qualities and at prices noted in the statement; but it will not be open to any unit to insist upon the supply of either quality. The Government Inspector of Army Boots is authorised, within the above limits, to issue such qualities as he has in stock. Indents for boots should be accompanied by size rolls.
- (iv) As the Army Clothing Department could not immediately meet a large simultaneous demand from all units, Officers Commanding should restrict, as far as possible, their initial demand upon the Army Boot Depot, including therein only such quantities as are urgently required. Subsequent indents should distinguish between urgent requirements and boots required for stock.
- (v) "Followers N.-2" pattern boots will be supplied on payment from the Army Boot Depot, under the conditions notified in the second clause of paragraph 309 above, to Transport and Army Bearer Corps units at a cost of Rs. 5-7-4 per pair. [This rate was subject to alteration after the end of June 1916].

- (vi) The supply of socks or foot bandages and of jerseys or waistcoats is made alternative and it will not be open to any unit to insist upon the supply of either article. The available supply of jerseys and socks in India is not equal to requirements and it is probable that the Army Clothing Department will for some time not be able to meet demands for these articles in full.

[NOTE.—Paras. 309 and 310 do not apply to silladar cavalry regiments. For clothing for these regiments, see I. A. O. 40 of 1917 (para. 17 & 9.)]

Free issue of uniform clothing to all establishments of mule transport units in substitution for kit money and clothing allowance.

311. In lieu of kit money and clothing allowance at present authorised by A. R., I., Vol. XI, paras. 149 and 151, all establishments of mule transport units will, during the War, receive on attestation a free issue of uniform clothing on the scale laid down in the statement attached to the letter quoted in the margin. The articles will be renewed only when worn out by fair wear and tear and condemned by the Officer Commanding the unit.

312. The following procedure will be adopted in regard to the accounts of the personnel of such mule units as have been raised for the duration of the War only:—

(a) Units will close their clothing accounts, any stocks of clothing remaining on hand being taken over by the Army Clothing Department.

(b) Commandants will render accounts of expenditure and its adjustment from any advances they may have received for the provision of kit for their personnel to the Accounts Officer concerned who will recover at once any unspent balances of the advances.

(c) Debit balances of individuals will be written off and Commandants will submit the gross amounts of the ledger debits of their units, stating the number of men concerned, to their Accounts Officers who will report the amounts for the information of Government.

313. As regards personnel of mule units of the standing peace complement, i.e., men engaged on ordinary peace terms, the procedure at 2 (a) will be adopted but the individual accounts will not be finally adjusted, and any balance debit or credit will remain standing until the end of the War, or until the individual is discharged.

314. The clothing issued to the personnel of mule transport units in accordance with this order is Government property, and the sale proceeds of any of the articles in the possession of men whose clothing accounts have not been finally adjusted will not be credited to their accounts when they become permanently non-effective.

Provision and maintenance of kit of mule transport reservists embodied for service during the War.

315. Mule transport reservists embodied for service during the War will receive their kit under the rules * applicable to mule establishments on the active list.

The following procedure should be adopted in regard to the provision and maintenance of their kits:—

(i) On embodiment the kits will be supplemented by free issues at the expense of the State according to the scale † laid down for mule establishments.

(ii) The articles will be renewed when worn out by fair wear and tear and condemned by the Officer Commanding the unit.

(iii) When mobilised for field service the kits will be completed to the field service scale under the rules applicable to mule establishments on the active list.

406, 10-1-17.

B. War 1916-17, 42451-452.

103-1917.

A. D. No. 28562-1 (Q. M. G-7), dated the 10th October 1916, see para 129.

18708, 12-9-17.

1198-1917.

5547, 19-4-17.

501-1917.

* I. A. O. 103 of 1917, see para. 311.

† See A. D. letter No. 406, dated the 10th January 1917, (para. 311).

(iv) On demobilisation the reservists will hand over the whole of their serviceable kit to Supply and Transport charge, unserviceable articles being sold and the proceeds credited to the State.

Clothing allowance will not be admissible during embodiment.

Issue of kit to Indian Army pensioners and discharged soldiers on re-employment.

316. Indian Army pensioners and discharged soldiers re-employed for the period of the War in newly raised transport units receive kit in accordance with their rank under the rules* applicable to corresponding ranks of the transport units in which they are employed.

14807, 4-10-17.

1299-1917.

*I. A. O s. 103 and 501 of 1917, see paras. 311 and 315.

Abolition of kit-money for recruits and free initial issues of clothing in lieu.

317. The abolition of kit-money for recruits of the Indian Army and the introduction in lieu of free initial issues* of standard patterns of clothing and necessities on fixed scales appropriate to each arm of the service, as shewn in the annexure to the I. A. O. noted opposite, is sanctioned.

131078-1 (Q. M. G. 8A),
21-9-17.

A. Sep. 17, 679-81.

1190-1917.

The change of system took effect from the 1st October 1917, under the following conditions:—

† As amended by 36085
(Q. M. G. 8 A), 16-10-17, and
I. A. O. 1298 of 1917.

(a) The scales of kit given in the annexure will apply only to recruits enlisted on or after the date named above, issues to be made to them at the scales—

(X) on enlistment; and

(Y) on attestation.

(b) Articles shown under the various heads will be treated in the same manner as corresponding issues to British troops and will be accounted for accordingly.

(c) Articles will be obtained from the sources of supply indicated in the annexure and from no other source.

(d) Pending further orders in regard to their supply by a Government Department, the cost of articles shewn in the annexure as to be supplied under regimental arrangements will be recovered on contingent bills in the usual manner.

(e) In conformity with para. 1 (i) of I. A. O. 184 of 1916,† full dress, clothing will not be issued until after the War.

† See para. 800.

Orders on the question of an annual allowance for the maintenance of the scales of kit now sanctioned will be issued separately. Meanwhile, except in the case of men to whom free kits are issued under the authority of this order for whom no clothing allowance will be drawn pending settlement of the rates of maintenance allowance referred to above, the existing rules regarding clothing and boot allowances will remain in force.

The special attention of all concerned is drawn to the fact that under the sanction conveyed in this order, the provisions of para. 14, A. R., I., Vol. XI, are no longer operative.

[See also A. I. I. 26, 39, 70, 175, 433 and 475 of 1918.]

318. In order to enable Indian units and British units with Indian personnel to maintain small stocks of clothing and necessities to meet requirements, stores may, with effect from the 1st October 1917, be obtained on credit from Army Clothing Factories up to a limit of three months' requirements per unit. This sanction is tentative only and will remain in operation for the period of the War, or until further orders.

29821-II-2 (Q. M. G. 8-A),
2-10-17.

R. O. I. 1917, 698.

1192-1917.

Instructions for the guidance of commanding officers in laying in and accounting for stocks, are published as an annexure to I. A. O. 1192 of 1917.

[See also A. I. I. 60, 220, 289 and 368 of 1918.]

Advance of clothing allowance to recruits.

1777, 29-11-17.
1398-1917.

319. In amplification of the orders in paragraph 317, an advance of two quarters' clothing allowance, at the rates laid down in A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 151, may be given to recruits of the Indian Army enlisted since the 1st October 1917.

This sanction is given as a temporary measure pending settlement of, and without prejudice to, the question of the future clothing allowance now under consideration.

Payment of advances made under the authority of this order will be adjusted in the accounts of units in the usual manner, being subsequently deducted from the allowance referred to above.

Abolition of kit money for transport units and free issue of uniform clothing in lieu.

13826, 14-9-17.
1300-1917.

320. For the period of the War, the system of granting kit-money and clothing allowances to the establishments of Government transport units will be abolished and in its place a free issue of uniform clothing, as laid down in the annexures to the I. A. O. noted opposite substituted. The articles will be replaced when condemned by the officer commanding the unit as having been worn out by fair wear and tear.

The clothing accounts of all Government transport units, for whose personnel kit-money and clothing allowance are at present authorised, will be closed and the remaining stocks of clothing and materials in their possession will be taken over by the Army Clothing Department; but the individual clothing accounts will not be finally adjusted, and any balance debit or credit will remain standing until the end of the War, or until the individual is discharged or otherwise becomes permanently non-effective.

Clothing issued in accordance with these orders is Government property, and the sale proceeds of any of the articles in the possession of men whose clothing accounts have not been finally adjusted will not be credited to the accounts of the men in question when they become permanently non-effective.

The clothing arrangements of silladars in silladar transport units are not affected by these orders.

321. In lieu of the frontier kit-money and clothing allowance at present authorised by para. 164, A. R., I., Vol. XI, all transport personnel serving at the localities where these allowances are admissible will, during the period of the War, receive as a free annual issue per man, the following additional articles of warm clothing, *viz.*, 1 pair pyjamas warm, 1 jersey, and 1 blanket. When a man is sent on field service these articles, to the extent that they are serviceable, will be taken as part of the field service clothing issuable on mobilization.

(See also A. I. I. 20 of 1918).

Clothing allowance of Indian officers promoted from the ranks on field service.

322. The advance of six years' clothing allowance authorised under A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 153, for Indian officers, may be drawn by an Indian officer promoted from the ranks while on field service.

The rule in A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 38-A., as inserted by $\frac{\text{Oct. App.}}{\text{I. A. O.}}$

$\frac{114}{1015}$, regarding the cessation of the ordinary clothing allowance on field service is applicable to Indian officers.

323. The first clause of the previous paragraph has retrospective effect to the following extent:—

(a) Indian officers who were promoted on field service before the 29th January 1916, and are still effective, to draw the advance in full.

H. 748, 29-1-16.
H. 4423, 28-5-16
B. War 1916-17, 8490-92.
101-1916.
405-1916.

- (b) Indian officers who were promoted as above and who have become non-effective, will draw such amount as the Officer Commanding certifies was actually expended by them on the articles noted in the margin before they became non-effective, up to a limit of the difference between the total which could actually have been drawn and the amount due for deduction mentioned in A. R., I., Vol. XI, para 154. In the case of Indian officers who have died, the amounts will be credited to their estates.

Sword.
Sam Browne belt and leather
scabbard.
Badges of rank.
Tent.

as the Officer Commanding certifies was actually expended by them on the articles noted in the margin before they became non-effective, up to a

The intention is to give an Indian officer some help towards the purchase of the articles of kit noted which, though generally necessary, are not provided free by Government on service when the issue of clothing allowance is suspended.

Indian officers promoted from the ranks while in the field, entitled to free issues of clothing.

324. With reference to para. 322 an Indian officer promoted from the ranks while in the field, is entitled to free issues of clothing in the field in addition to the advance of 6 years' clothing allowance referred to therein.

7550, 1-8-16.
585-1916.

Issue of Hindustani clothing to Indian troops and followers on disembarkation in India.

325. Hindustani clothing referred to in A.-G's Nos. 24060-11 (A. G. 5) and 24060-12 (A. G. 5), dated the 21st August 1915, is issued to all Indian troops and followers, entitled to it, on disembarkation in India, when returning from overseas Expeditionary Forces. Should any man arrive at his unit or depot without suitable clothing, his case should be investigated at once, and the Embarkation Commandant at the port of disembarkation asked by wire for sanction to give the man the usual articles, as issued at Bombay and Karachi, up to a maximum value of Rs. for each fighting man and Rs. 8 for each follower.

A War 1914-15,
21674-717.
333-1916.

The term "followers" is intended to include all Government followers and does not apply only to those who are enrolled, but also to followers under civil rules, drawing less than Rs. 30 per mensem, who are not in receipt of clothing allowance. Followers of these classes are accordingly eligible for the issue of hindustani clothing up to the value of Rs. 8 under the terms of A. D. letter No. H-4996, dated 20th May 1915. All sick and wounded attested followers, who are invalided from overseas forces will receive an issue of hindustani clothing to the value of Rs. 15 when this supply is considered necessary.

H-1033, 15-3-10.

Compensation in lieu of an issue of Hindustani clothing is inadmissible.

[NOTE.—The above provisions are extended to sick and wounded Indian troops and followers invalided from any field force and discharged from hospitals in India—See A. I. I. 285 of 1918.]

Quilted waistcoats to be supplied to followers instead of jerseys.

326. With reference to I. A. O. 266 of 1913, and War Establishments, India, Table VIII, quilted waistcoats, made of khaki cotton cloth stuffed with cotton, will until further orders be supplied in compliance with all indents, free or on payment, for jerseys for followers. The price of these waistcoats is Rs. 2 each.

866 1916.

Clothing for reservists.

327. See Chapter "Reserves and Reservists."

Indian troops proceeding to Mesopotamia to take greatcoats and not coats, warm.

328. All Indian troops proceeding to join the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force will in future take with them greatcoats and not coats, warm. Men

1073-1917.

Chapter XI.—Commissions.

661-1914.
709-1916.

I.—Commissions from the ranks in the British Army.

334. The following are the conditions for the grant of commissions to men promoted from the ranks in the Cavalry, Royal Horse Artillery, Royal Field Artillery, Royal Garrison Artillery, Royal Engineers and Infantry.

Warrant and non-commissioned officers who are promoted to commissions filling vacancies during the War, will be second-lieutenants. They will receive an outfit allowance of £150 and a gratuity or pension as follows on cessation of hostilities :—

If when commissioned, serving on first engagement :—

(a) Not having extended	£ 200
(b) Having extended	300

If re-engaged :—

- (a) Nine to fifteen years' service as defined in Article 1135, Royal Warrant, exclusive of service under the age of nineteen, £400 plus £100 for each year over nine.
- (b) With fifteen years' service or more, £1,000 or pension of £80 per annum.

After the War, they may be permitted to continue in the service and become eligible for the ordinary pension rate for officers or to retire on the pension or gratuity for which they are eligible at the end of the War. The above does not apply to the Territorial Force, or to soldiers enlisted for the period of the War, or to the Quartermaster class.

335. The rates of pay per diem are as follows :—

Arm.	On promotion.	After 6 years' service including 3 in ranks.	On promotion to Captain.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Cavalry	0 11 0	0 12 0	0 15 0
Royal Horse Artillery	0 12 0	0 13 0	0 17 0
Royal Field Artillery	0 10 6	0 11 6	0 14 0
* Royal Garrison Artillery	0 10 0	0 11 0	0 13 0
* Royal Engineers	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 12 6
Infantry	0 10 0	0 11 0	0 14 0

* With armament and engineer pay as at present.

These rates supersede those in Army Orders and include the extra £50 allowed therein.

[For revised rates of pay, see Army Orders, dated 26th January 1918.]

Promotion as a rule will be on the basis of five in each battalion of Infantry, three in each regiment of Cavalry, Brigade of Field Artillery, two in each Brigade of Horse Artillery, one in each company of Royal Garrison Artillery and one in each Corps of Sappers and Miners.

Applications on behalf of warrant and non-commissioned officers should be forwarded to the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Commissions in the regular army for officers of the Territorial Force.

336. Officers of the Territorial Force are eligible for commissions in the regular army, but they must fulfil the conditions of Army Order No. 326 of 1914, with the exception of the words in paragraph 2 "were serving prior to mobilization."

212-1915.

[NOTE—Army Order 326 of 1914 has been superseded by Army Order 333 of 1915.]

607-1915.

Imperial obligation to be taken by all officers joining the Territorial Force.

167-1917.

337. Every candidate for a T. F. commission will be required to sign an agreement, on A. F. E.-624, to subject himself to liability to serve in any place outside the United Kingdom during the present period of embodiment. (A. C. I. 2341 of 1916).

Authority for recommendation of a serving soldier for admission to an Officer Cadet Unit.

338. When a serving soldier is attached for duty to a unit other than that to which he belongs, the Commanding Officer of the unit in which he is actually serving at the time, and the General Officer Commanding the corresponding brigade or formation may be regarded as authorities to recommend for admission to an Officer Cadet Unit under A. C. I. 357 of 1916, and to sign certificate 4 of Form M. T.-393-A.

203-1917.

Serving soldiers who have been evacuated from an Expeditionary Force on account of wounds or sickness and have been sent to a dépôt in India may be recommended for admission to an Officer Cadet unit by the Officer Commanding the dépôt. The General Officer Commanding in whose command the depot is located, may sign certificate 4 of Form M. T.-393-A, which in all cases will be forwarded to the Military Secretary to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief. Men should be passed fit for general service before they are recommended, and they should not be drafted from the dépôt, but should be retained pending further orders.

Suspension of the antedating of commissions of University candidates.

339. That portion of para. 694 (b), A. R., I., Vol. I., which affects the grant of antedates of commission to University candidates, is suspended for the duration of the War.

478-1917.

Rank and status of officers of Reserve Battalions and New Armies detailed to reinforce Regular or Territorial Battalions.

340. The following is the Army Order on the subject :—

606-1915.

Army Order No. 331 of 1915.

Officers from Reserve Battalions of New Armies as Reinforcements—

Officers detailed from Reserve battalions of the New Armies as reinforcements for Regular or Territorial battalions, or for units of Overseas Contingents, will be gazetted to Regular units of their regiments, as holding temporary commissions, and their names will be shown in the monthly Army List in these units, according to the precedence conferred by their temporary commissions.

They will, if recommended, be eligible for promotion *pari passu* with officers of Regular battalions.

Medical examination for commissions not necessary in case of officers and men who have served in the field.

341. Army Council Instruction No. 1992 of 1916 is given below :—

950-1916.

1992.—*Medical examination for commissions.*—

(i) During the period of the present War officers actually on general service, who have proved their physical fitness by active service

in the field, will not be required to undergo further medical examination when recommended for permanent commissions.

- (ii) Similarly, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men on general service recommended for commissions on account of their aptitude for military work in the field, who have proved during their service in the field that they are physically fit to perform the duties which devolved upon a soldier on active service, may be accepted without further medical examination.
- (iii) Officers and men will not be recommended who are obviously physically unfit for general service.
- (iv) In doubtful cases a medical examination may be called for.

Rules under which candidates who have lost an eye or a limb may be granted commissions.

332-1917.

342. With reference to I. A. O. 950 of 1916, (see para. 341) Army Council Instruction No. 2401 of 1916 is reproduced below :—

1. A warrant officer, non-commissioned officer or private soldier who has lost an eye or limb on active service will be eligible as a candidate for a temporary commission provided that he is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties of an officer with troops.
2. Subsequent applications that may be received from officers who have been granted temporary commissions under paragraph 1. for permanent commissions under the provisions of Army Order 295 of 1916, will be dealt with as laid down in Army Council Instruction 1992 of 1916.
3. Army Council Instruction 2113 of 1916 is cancelled.

Age-limit for temporary commissions in the Army Service Corps.

702-1917.

348. Applications for temporary commissions in the Army Service Corps. Horse Transport and Supply Branch, from candidates under 35 years of age should not be submitted or entertained locally.

This applies also to applications for transfer.

Army Entrance Examinations; dates and age limits; award of marks for efficiency in the Officers' Training Corps.

369-1917.

344. Instructions on this subject are contained in Army Council Instruction 26 of 1917, which is reproduced below :—

1. With reference to A. C. I. 1874 of 1916, it has been decided for the present to extend the length of the course of instruction at the Royal Military Academy to 12 months, and that at the Royal Military College to 8 months. Candidates will in future be admitted three times a year, *viz.*, in January, May and September.
2. Three Army Entrance Examinations will be held yearly, and will commence in the early part of March, July and November.

* * * * *

3. The minimum limit of age for candidates competing for admission to the Royal Military Academy will be $17\frac{1}{2}$ (instead of 17), commencing with the Army Entrance Examination to be held in July 1917.

A candidate for admission to the Royal Military Academy, Royal Military College or a Training College in India, must have attained the age of $17\frac{1}{2}$, and must not have attained the age of $18\frac{1}{2}$, on the governing date. The only exception will be in the case of a

candidate who is serving, and has served satisfactorily, in the Royal Navy, Regular Army, Special Reserve, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, Militia, Territorial Force, or the Forces of the Overseas Dominions, and is recommended by his Commanding Officer as suitable in all respects for appointment to a permanent commission in the regular army, in which case the upper age limit will be 21.

4. The governing dates for age will be :—

1st March	For a March examination.
1st July	„ July examination.
1st November	„ November examination.

5. To be eligible to receive marks for military efficiency under para. 1 (a) of A. O. 317 of 1916, a candidate in addition to attaining a standard equal to Certificate "A," must have been an efficient member of the Officers' Training Corps for a period of at least two "school" years previous to and reckoned from the end of the school term immediately preceding the date fixed for the Army Entrance Examination.

Permanent commissions in the Indian Army to selected officers of the Special Reserve, Territorial Force and New Armies.

345. The grant of permanent commissions in the Indian Army, up to a limited number, to selected officers of the Special Reserve, Territorial Force and New Armies is sanctioned under the following conditions:—

5588, 21-4-17-
811-1917.

- (a) A candidate must have been under 26 years of age on the date on which he was commissioned, or on the 5th August 1914 in the case of an officer who held a Special Reserve or Territorial Force commission before that date.
- (b) A candidate will count for pension all service as a commissioned or warrant officer, and one-half of service in a lower rank rendered since the 5th August 1914, but only service in the regular forces before that date will count for pension as above. The period of service rendered *out of India* prior to joining the Indian Army, allowed to count for pension, is subject to the limit of 5 years laid down in para. 694 (a), A. R., I., Vol. I.
- (c) A candidate will count for promotion the period of commissioned service which he is permitted to count for pension less nine months, and the date of his commission in the Indian Army will be regulated accordingly.
- (d) An officer will join the Indian Army on probation in the rank to which his length of service, adjusted as above, would entitle him under Indian Army rules of promotion, any higher rank being relinquished. Readjustments of rank will be effected as follows:—
 - (i) In the case of an officer sent from England to India, from the date of landing in India.
 - (ii) In the case of an officer serving in India or on field service, from the date of joining an Indian unit.
 - (iii) In the case of an officer already attached to an Indian unit, from the date of his acceptance as a probationer for a commission in the Indian Army as notified in the *Gazette of India*; (but this will not affect any pay previously drawn, *vide* paragraph 318-A., Army Regulations, India, Volume II).
- (e) An officer will be on probation for the first year in the Indian Army, and if found unsuitable may be reverted at any time within the first year to his original corps.
- (f) An officer must be unmarried.

- (g) An officer will receive Indian rates of pay and allowances during the period of his probation.
- (h) During the period of probation an officer will not be allowed to subscribe to the Indian Military Widows and Orphans Fund, but such subscription will be compulsory with effect from the date of his permanent admission to the Indian Army.

An officer who has already submitted an application for a permanent commission in the Indian Army under the terms of I. A. O. 729 of 1916, (see note below) and who is not prepared to accept the conditions now stated, will be permitted to withdraw his application.

Applications for commissions in the Indian Army should be submitted to the Military Secretary to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief in India on special forms which can be obtained on application to the Military Secretary, India Office, General Officers Commanding Divisions in India or General Officers Commanding Forces in the field.

[NOTE.—I. A. Os. 729 of 1916 and 129 of 1917 are cancelled.]

Applications for commissions in the Indian Army from officers of the I. A. R.O. Special Reserve, etc.

1135-1917.

346. Applications for appointment to permanent commissions in the Indian Army submitted under I. A. Os. 510 and 511 of 1917 * should be accompanied by a certificate that the applicant has made himself acquainted with and accepts the conditions laid down in those I. A. Os.

* See paras. 673 and 345.

Abolition of Army Entrance Examinations in India.

887-1917.

347. The Army Council has decided that the system of holding Army Entrance Examinations in India shall be abolished.

Chapter XII.—Compensation for losses, clothing, dearness of food, etc.

Compensation for extra expenditure caused to units and individuals by abnormal movements ordered since the outbreak of War.

233-33 (Q.M.G.-1), 11-10-16,
B. Nov. 16—658-727.

746-1917.

348. When a sudden or unexpected move necessitated by the War is followed by others before the normal periods of stay at the new stations have been completed, such moves may be regarded as 'abnormal' in order to entitle an unit or individual to claim the special concessions sanctioned in paragraph 350 below. Each case should, however, be considered on its merits and decided by the General Officer Commanding the Division or Independent Brigade, in consultation with his Controller; and only such cases as cannot be disposed of accordingly should be submitted for the orders of the Government of India.

349. The claims on this account include various items of expenditure, which may be classified under the following headings:—

- (i) Those due to the cost of actually moving regimental stores and baggage of individuals in excess of the authorised scales laid down in paras. 104 and 110, A. R., I., Vol. X.
- (ii) Those consequent on the abnormal movements, e.g., loss due to enforced sale of miscellaneous regimental or private property, and its replacement at the new station.
- (iii) Those due to breakages, damages to, or loss of, kit, etc.

350. In the case of units which have proceeded on field service officers commanding depôts are authorised, under A. D., letter No. H. S.-268, dated the 12th January 1915, to take with them the baggage and kit of officers and men left behind in India and such regimental property as would accompany the headquarters of the unit when moving in relief. This covers the legitimate claims of depôts, coming under heading (i) in the previous paragraph,

but it does not meet similar claims from units which have had abnormal moves in India, as distinct from those which went on field service.

The claims of such units, both existing and future, during the period of the War, will therefore be adjusted as follows :—

- (a) In the case of units which were moved prior to the 4th November 1915, the cost of moving, or loss involved by the enforced sale at the old station and replacement at the new station, of such articles as are referred to in A. D. letter No. 27654—1 (A. G. 1), dated the 4th November 1915, will be borne by the State, subject to the conditions stated at the foot of this clause.

The articles referred to in that letter are recapitulated below—

- (i) buildings, fixtures and semi-fixtures erected or purchased by units in connection with regimental training which would ordinarily be purchased by incoming units on relief;
- (ii) buildings, etc., of an unusual kind which would probably not be taken over by incoming units;
- (iii) portable articles and appliances which have only been left behind because the units have gone on field service, and would ordinarily have accompanied them to their new stations;
- (iv) appliances, etc., of a non-portable nature used in the institutes which are not Army Institute Fund property.

Condition I.—The State will not undertake any responsibility in regard to buildings, etc., of an unusual kind, which would probably not be taken over by incoming units on relief.

Condition II.—Claims for compensation on account of portable articles and appliances will be decided with reference to whether the articles in question are necessary in the interests of the service and are articles which regiments ordinarily possess, as distinct from those which no relieving unit can reasonably be expected to take over.

- (b) An extra allowance may be granted to cover all other claims for the actual cost of moving regimental property, stores, and baggage of individuals, subject to a maximum of 100 per cent. on the scales laid down in A. R., I., Vol. X, paras. 104 and 110. This extra allowance will not, however, be admissible in respect of those articles which come within the category of articles for which free conveyance is allowed under paragraph 110, *ibid*, or for which compensation is granted under clause (a).

- (c) Claims for conveyance of baggage under clause (b) when not booked by credit note, should be submitted on I. A. F. A.-115 to the Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts, Calcutta, for audit and payment.

1317-1917.

- (d) All claims for compensation for losses due to breakages, damages to, or loss of, kit, etc., will be dealt with by General Officers Commanding, Divisions and Independent Brigades, under existing rules (paras. 322—324, A. R., I., Vol. I.)

The above concessions do not apply to Territorial and Garrison units which are provided by Government with all necessary regimental, mess and institute furniture and equipment.

Compensation to Indian Officers and British and Indian troops and followers for unserviceable and deficient articles of kit.

351. As a temporary war measure, cash compensation as follows will be granted for articles of clothing and necessities which form part of the authorised field service-kit laid down in the Field Service Manuals, and which, through no fault of individuals or of the Corps to which they belong, become unserviceable or deficient in the kits of Indian officers, British and Indian

12911, 8-11-16.
945-1916.

soldiers, and of such public followers as are in receipt of clothing allowance in peace, who on return from field service are permanently invalided from the service:—

(i) British troops will be granted cash compensation at the rates specified in the "Price List of clothing and necessaries" for those deficient or unserviceable articles of kit which in other circumstances would be replaceable in kind under I. A. O. 661 of 1916 (subsequently cancelled by I. A. O. 1340 of 1917, see para. 249).

(ii) Indian officers, troops and followers will surrender for disposal to the best advantage of the State the articles of kit in their possession [except full dress (including pouch belt or sash), in the case of Indian officers], and be granted cash compensation at the rates laid down for the heirs of Indian ranks who die or are killed on active service, *vide* A. D. No. H.-8251, dated the 6th October 1915.*

(iii) In addition to the concessions referred to at (ii) Indian officers will be allowed, with reference to A. R., I., Vol. II, para. 823, to retain their belts, swords and scabbards. In the case of those not in possession of these articles through causes beyond their control, a free issue in kind will be made to them by the Ordnance Department.

* See para. 320.

The above orders have retrospective effect from the commencement of the War, and exclude Indian troops and transport personnel who became non-effective within the minimum periods of their attestation, with reference to A. R., I., Vol. XI, para. 148.

Compensation for unserviceable or deficient kits.

3237, 5-3-17.
322-1917.

352. In continuation of I. A. O. 945 of 1916 (see para. 351), the grant of compensation for authorised field service kit sanctioned in A. D. letter No. H.-8251, dated the 6th October 1915, is extended to include the cases of the heirs of men who, while temporarily invalided from any of the Expeditionary Forces, die in a hospital ship, or in hospital in India, or while on sick leave at their homes. This sanction is subject to the usual conditions that the deceased drew clothing allowance in peace time, had completed 3 years' service at the time of death, and had not already received a re-issue of field service kit in accordance with I. A. O. 661 of 1916 (subsequently cancelled by I. A. O. 1340 of 1917, see para. 249.)

The special concessions granted to Indian ranks in I. A. O. 945 of 1916 are applicable to the above cases. The field service kits of such men should be surrendered for disposal to the best advantage of the State.

These orders have retrospective effect from the beginning of the War.

Compensation to officers for loss of kit on active service.

472-1916.

353. The second clause of Army Council Instruction No. 517 of 1916, printed below, is extended to India except that the claims for compensation preferred by officers thereunder will be dealt with in accordance with paras. 322 and 326, A. R., I., Vol. I:—

A. C. I. 517, dated the 6th March 1916.

With reference to A. O. 323 of 1915, cases have occurred in which officers who are in hospital or convalescent, and have not yet been found fit for service, have lost all their kit and have had to provide themselves with fresh uniform to meet their immediate requirements.

In such cases it has been decided, as a special concession, that compensation

* The following list may be taken as a guide:—1 cap, 1 great coat (or British warm), 1 khaki jacket, 1 pair khaki trousers, 2 khaki shirts, 2 khaki collars, 1 khaki tie and Sam Browne belt (when necessary).

may be granted to officers under Section 19, Allowance Regulations, in respect of *absolutely essential* * articles with which they re-equip themselves owing to their wearing uniform in a hospital or during convalescence.

As regards other articles which are not absolutely essential for officers while in hospital or convalescent, no claim for compensation can be considered until the officer is found fit for service necessitating the provision of these articles, as laid down in the A. O. referred to above.

It is particularly requested that officers will defer the re-provision of any articles of lost kit until they actually need the articles for use in hospital or during convalescence, in order to allow time for the lost kit to turn up. Many cases have occurred when kit supposed to be lost has turned up after three or four weeks.

Indemnification for loss of kit.

354. Detailed instructions with regard to claims for indemnification for loss of kit, are contained in Army Order 323 of 1915.

586-1915.

Indemnification for loss of officers' kits.

355. Attention is called to Army Order 323 of 1915, and paragraph 516 of the Allowance Regulations on the subject of indemnification for loss of kits.

14-1916.

The provisions of the above Army Order affecting claims for compensation in respect of kits, lost by invalided officers of the British service, have been adopted to govern similar claims by British Officers of the Indian Army who have been invalided to the United Kingdom or elsewhere. The instructions and notes are embodied in a "form of claim" issued by the India Office. A copy of the form is attached as an annexure to I. A. O. 14 of 1916 as amended by I. A. O. 232 of 1917.

An article of kit can only come within the scope of para. 322, A. R., I., Vol. I, when it is so extensively damaged on active service as to be beyond repair. If an article is repairable no compensation is admissible.

229-1916.

Under no circumstances is compensation admissible in respect of "wear and tear" of kit in the course of active service, including wear and tear in trenches as opposed to destruction or irremediable damage in active operations.

Claims for loss of kit on active service.

356. (a) With reference to I. A. O. 472 of 1916 (see para. 353), the instructions in A. C. I. 2510 of 1916 (reproduced below), will be followed as closely as possible in dealing with claims to compensation for loss of kit preferred by officers returned from the field.

155-1917.

Army Council Instruction No. 2510 of 1916.

Attention is drawn to the long delay that frequently occurs in connection with claims for loss of kit on active service. It is recognised that para. 562, Allowance Regulations, cannot be applied strictly in such cases, but it is obvious that unless losses are promptly reported it is impossible to investigate the claim or to take any steps to effect recovery of the lost articles.

2. Claims should therefore only be considered where it is shown that the loss was promptly reported, and, so far as the officer or the unit is concerned, every effort made to trace the missing articles, due consideration being given to any exceptional circumstance such as the physical condition of a wounded officer which may render delay unavoidable.

3. The actual claim for monetary compensation or replacement must, subject to A. C. I. 517 of 1916,* necessarily be deferred until the officer is fit for service (A. O. 323 of 1915), and has reprovided himself, but no delay should then be incurred in rendering the claim. * See para. 353.

4. In submitting the claim evidence should be given by the officer as to the steps taken to report the loss, and the claim should only be met subject to paragraph 2 above. Any undue delay in submitting a claim after the officer has been found fit and reprovided himself, would also, in the absence of satisfactory explanation, prevent consideration.

Compensation for, or replacement in kind of, revolvers, field glasses and saddlery lost by officers on service.

7120, 24-7-16.
564-1916.

357. The following procedure will be adopted for the replacement of revolvers, field glasses and saddlery, lost in the field by officers subsequently invalided to India.

* See para. 355.

Claims for compensation will be submitted by such officers in accordance with * I. A. O. 14 of 1916:—

(a) When officers are prepared to accept such articles, they will be re-equipped by replacement in kind of revolvers, field glasses and saddlery of service pattern from Ordnance Store.

(b) When the Ordnance Department is unable to replace lost articles from stock, or an officer is not prepared to accept a service pattern article in lieu of one lost by him, an advance may, pending the decision of Government on his claim for compensation, be made to him in proportion to the amount claimed, subject to the maximum amounts admissible under para. 326, A. R., I., Vol. I, to enable him to replace equipment necessary for his immediate use.

Claims to compensation for losses in the field.

12293, 29-10-16.
271-1917.

358. When an officer is still serving in the field, his claim to compensation for the loss of a charger should be dealt with by the General Officer Commanding in the field, and in cases where the officer is in India the claim should be settled by the General Officer Commanding or other competent authority in the Divisional Area in which the officer is serving at the time of submitting his claim.

* See para. 355.

To avoid the possibility of double payment officers submitting claims should attach a certificate, similar to that required by * I. A. O. 14 of 1916, to the effect that no other claim has been submitted.

Claims for compensation for loss of equipment, clothing, etc., on field service should be disposed of in a similar manner, subject to the conditions of paras. 322 and 326, A. R., I., Vol. I.

Compensation for military equipment stolen by Arabs in Mesopotamia.

811—1 (A. G. 6), 10-9-17.
B. Mar. 18, 2574-83.

359. Compensation for loss of military equipment stolen in Mesopotamia is admissible under para. 322, A. R., I., Vol. I., in cases where it is established that the loss was due to the action of members of marauding parties of Arabs. In cases of ordinary theft committed by individual Arabs prowling round camps to which they may gain access as coolies, etc., compensation is inadmissible.

Compensation for dearness of food to transport attendants.

20405—1 (Q. M. G. 7), 9-0-14.
B. Sep. 14.
993-95.

360. The rate of compensation for dearness of food admissible to transport attendants attested prior to the 1st April 1902, is payable to those men who ordinarily attested under the old rules (I. A. C. 123-1900), and have subsequently re-attested under the *new rules*, until finally discharged from the service, provided their service has been continuous.

Discontinuance of statements relating to compensation for dearness of food and forage.

26186—1 (Q. M. G. 6), 13-4-16.
B. Apr. 16—992-93.

361. The submission of the statements showing the average rates of, and the total amounts passed for, compensation for dearness of food and forage is discontinued for the period of the War.

Preparation of claims for compensation for dearness of food and forage, and working pay.

728-1916.

362. Claims for compensation for dearness of food and forage and working pay, D. D. O. Forms 19, 36, 37, 38 and 40, will be prepared in all

respects by units and not partly by them and partly by the P. D. O., as required by the present instructions on the forms.

The rates of compensation will be published in Divisional orders between the 15th and 20th of a month. In the case of detachments serving in other divisions the rates should be ascertained by units from the Assistant Audit Officer of the Division concerned.

Authority to sanction grant of grain compensation.

363. In modification of the orders contained in Finance Department (Military Finance) letter No. 855-G., dated the 26th May 1910, in future the grant of grain compensation to the menial establishments of the undermentioned schools, etc., will be sanctioned by General Officers Commanding the Divisions concerned under the conditions contained in A. D. 18757-1 (Q. M. G.-6), dated the 25th June 1914:—

Staff College, Quetta.
Cadet College, Quetta.
Schools of Musketry.
Lawrence Military Asylums.
Schools of Physical Training.
Indian Central Flying School, Sitapur.
Cavalry School, Saugor.

25826-2 (A.G.-2), 5-6-15
B. Aug. 15, 1115-21.

Delegation of power to Superintendents of Ordnance Factories and Assistant Directors of Ordnance Stores to sanction the grant of grain compensation allowance to establishments.

364. Superintendents of Ordnance Factories and Assistant Directors of Ordnance Stores are recognised as "Local heads of departments" for the purpose of dealing with and sanctioning the grant of grain compensation to establishments [see A. D. letter No. 18757-1 (Q. M. G.-6), dated the 20th June 1914.]

80-1 (O-3), 16-8-15.
B. Aug. 15, 539.

Chapter XIII—Conveyance of Baggage and Stores.

Free conveyance of the effects of British officers, and soldiers killed in action, or who have died of wounds or sickness on service.

365. Free conveyance is allowed by rail, road and river to the port of embarkation and by sea in hired transports or in private steamers, to the United Kingdom or any British Dominion, of such of the effects of British officers and rank and file who have been killed in action or have died of wounds received or illness contracted on field service, as their relatives may desire to have sent to them.

24553-9 (Q.M.G.1), 8-9-10
36 01-1 (Q.M.G.1), 23-11-10
753-1916.
14-1917.
329-1917.

Such effects may be despatched by passenger train on ordinary credit note (I. A. F. T.-1711) endorsed "Debitable, War, 1914" and will be charged for at small consignment rates, unless the consignments from any station are sufficient to fill a vehicle, when they will be charged at vehicle rates (Special I. A. O., dated the 12th March 1914, paras. 4 and 7).

I. A. F. T.-1729 (Baggage and Parcel Note) will be forwarded in triplicate to the Embarkation Commandant, Bombay or Karachi, as the case may be. [Note.—See modified rule in para. 366.]

Free conveyance is also authorised from the port of disembarkation to destination in the United Kingdom or in the Colonies.

26636-1 (Q.M.G.1), 11-4-11
335-1916.

The freight charges will in each case be paid by the India Office on receipt of claims with connected vouchers. If the individual concerned died while serving overseas with an Indian Expeditionary Force or as the result of such service, the expenditure will be debitable to the Imperial Government. In other cases Indian revenues will bear the charge.

Compensation for, or replacement in kind of, revolvers, field glasses and saddlery lost by officers on service.

7120, 24-7-16.
564-1916.

357. The following procedure will be adopted for the replacement of revolvers, field glasses and saddlery, lost in the field by officers subsequently invalidated to India.

Claims for compensation will be submitted by such officers in accordance with * I. A. O. 14 of 1916 :—

* See para. 355.

(a) When officers are prepared to accept such articles, they will be re-equipped by replacement in kind of revolvers, field glasses and saddlery of service pattern from Ordnance Store.

(b) When the Ordnance Department is unable to replace lost articles from stock, or an officer is not prepared to accept a service pattern article in lieu of one lost by him, an advance may, pending the decision of Government on his claim for compensation, be made to him in proportion to the amount claimed, subject to the maximum amounts admissible under para. 326, A. R., I., Vol. I, to enable him to replace equipment necessary for his immediate use.

Claims to compensation for losses in the field.

12299, 29-10-16.
271-1917.

358. When an officer is still serving in the field, his claim to compensation for the loss of a charger should be dealt with by the General Officer Commanding in the field, and in cases where the officer is in India the claim should be settled by the General Officer Commanding or other competent authority in the Divisional Area in which the officer is serving at the time of submitting his claim.

* See para. 355.

To avoid the possibility of double payment officers submitting claims should attach a certificate, similar to that required by * I. A. O. 14 of 1916, to the effect that no other claim has been submitted.

Claims for compensation for loss of equipment, clothing, etc., on field service should be disposed of in a similar manner, subject to the conditions of paras. 322 and 326, A. R., I., Vol. I.

Compensation for military equipment stolen by Arabs in Mesopotamia.

47811—1 (A. G. O), 10-8-17.
B. Mar. 18, 2574-83.

359. Compensation for loss of military equipment stolen in Mesopotamia is admissible under para. 322, A. R., I., Vol. I., in cases where it is established that the loss was due to the action of members of marauding parties of Arabs. In cases of ordinary theft committed by individual Arabs prowling round camps to which they may gain access as coolies, etc., compensation is inadmissible.

Compensation for dearness of food to transport attendants.

5—1 (Q. M. G. 7), 9-9-14.
B. Sep. 14.
993-95.

360. The rate of compensation for dearness of food admissible to transport attendants attested prior to the 1st April 1902, is payable to those men who ordinarily attested under the old rules (I. A. C. 123-1900), and have subsequently re-attested under the *new rules*, until finally discharged from the service, provided their service has been continuous.

Discontinuance of statements relating to compensation for dearness of food and forage.

20186—1 (Q. M. G. 6), 13-4-16.
B. Apl. 16—992-93.

361. The submission of the statements showing the average rates of, and the total amounts passed for, compensation for dearness of food and forage is discontinued for the period of the War.

Preparation of claims for compensation for dearness of food and forage, and working pay.

728-1916.

362. Claims for compensation for dearness of food and forage and working pay, D. D. O. Forms 19, 36, 37, 38 and 40, will be prepared in all

respects by units and not partly by them and partly by the R. D. O., as required by the present instructions on the forms.

The rates of compensation will be published in Divisional orders between the 15th and 20th of a month. In the case of detachments serving in other divisions the rates should be ascertained by units from the Assistant Audit Officer of the Division concerned.

Authority to sanction grant of grain compensation.

363. In modification of the orders contained in Finance Department (Military Finance) letter No. 855-G., dated the 26th May 1910, in future the grant of grain compensation to the menial establishments of the undermentioned schools, etc., will be sanctioned by General Officers Commanding the Divisions concerned under the conditions contained in A. D. 18757-1 (Q. M. G.-6), dated the 25th June 1914:—

Staff College, Quetta.
Cadet College, Quetta.
Schools of Musketry.
Lawrence Military Asylums.
Schools of Physical Training.
Indian Central Flying School, Sitapur.
Cavalry School, Sangor.

25826-2 (A.G.-2), 5-6-15.
B. Aug. 15, 1115-21.

Delegation of power to Superintendents of Ordnance Factories and Assistant Directors of Ordnance Stores to sanction the grant of grain compensation allowance to establishments.

364. Superintendents of Ordnance Factories and Assistant Directors of Ordnance Stores are recognised as "Local heads of departments" for the purpose of dealing with and sanctioning the grant of grain compensation to establishments [see A. D. letter No. 18757-1 (Q. M. G.-6), dated the 20th June 1914.]

80-1 (O-3), 16-8-15.
B. Aug. 15, 539.

Chapter XIII—Conveyance of Baggage and Stores.

Free conveyance of the effects of British officers, and soldiers killed in action, or who have died of wounds or sickness on service.

365. Free conveyance is allowed by rail, road and river to the port of embarkation and by sea in hired transports or in private steamers, to the United Kingdom or any British Dominion, of such of the effects of British officers and rank and file who have been killed in action or have died of wounds received or illness contracted on field service, as their relatives may desire to have sent to them.

24553-9 (Q. M. G. 1), 8-9-1916.
36 01-1 (Q. M. G. 1), 23-11-17.
753-1916.
14-1917.
329-1917.

Such effects may be despatched by passenger train on ordinary credit note (I. A. F. T.-1711) endorsed "Debitable, War, 1914" and will be charged for at small consignment rates, unless the consignments from any station are sufficient to fill a vehicle, when they will be charged at vehicle rates (Special I. A. O., dated the 12th March 1914, paras. 4 and 7).

I. A. F. T.-1729 (Baggage and Parcel Note) will be forwarded in triplicate to the Embarkation Commandant, Bombay or Karachi, as the case may be. [Note.—See modified rule in para. 366.]

Free conveyance is also authorised from the port of disembarkation to destination in the United Kingdom or in the Colonies.

26636-1 (Q. M. G. 1), 11-4-16.
335-1916.

The freight charges will in each case be paid by the India Office on receipt of claims with connected vouchers. If the individual concerned died while serving overseas with an Indian Expeditionary Force or as the result of such service, the expenditure will be debitable to the Imperial Government. In other cases Indian revenues will bear the charge.

50262-1 (Q.M.G.1), 29-12-16.
B. War 1916-17, 43301-08.
224-1917.

Parcels containing deceased officers' and soldiers' effects which, on account of smallness of bulk, are unsuitable for despatch to the United Kingdom as freight, may be sent by post and the expenditure incurred on the postage of these parcels will be recovered on a contingent bill. The concession will be subject to the postal regulations applicable to letter and parcel post (inland as well as foreign).

1074-1917.

366. In future the effects should be despatched to the Military Forwarding Officer, Bombay, the kits, etc. being securely packed and properly marked with the rank, name and regiment of the deceased and the full address of the consignee.

889-1917.

The names of vessels are not to be given when notifying relatives of the despatch of effects of deceased officers and men to the United Kingdom.

Free conveyance of effects of British officers and rank and file killed in action, to their homes in India.

515-1916.

367. Free conveyance by rail from the port of disembarkation to destination in India is authorised for such of the effects of British officers and rank and file, who are killed in action, or who die on field service or of wounds or illness contracted on field service, as their relatives residing in India, may desire to have sent to them. They are to be despatched on credit note, I. A. F. T.-1711.

Free conveyance of effects of lady nurses of Home or Colonial service dying in India or Mesopotamia.

12794, 27-8-17.
B. War 1916-17, 60239-41.
1110-1917.

368. Such of the effects of lady nurses of the Home or Colonial Service, who may die while on military duty in India or Mesopotamia or on hospital ships, as their relatives may desire to have sent to them, may be conveyed free by rail to the port of embarkation, and by sea in hired transport or private steamer to the United Kingdom or any British Dominion. The procedure to be followed is as laid down in I. A. O. 7b3 of 1916.*

*See para. 355.

Parcels containing effects which on account of smallness of bulk are unsuitable for despatch to the United Kingdom or to a British Dominion as freight, may be sent by post. The expenditure incurred on the postage of these parcels will be recovered on a contingent bill, and the concession will be subject to the postal regulations applicable to letter and parcel post (inland as well as foreign).

Refund of cost of conveyance of officers' baggage to England.

28854-1 (Q. M. 1), 18-4-16.
 26854-2 (Q. M. G. 1), 13-5-16
356-1916.

369. The refund is allowed of the cost of conveyance to England by private steamer (when transport accommodation was not available at the time of despatch) of the baggage of officers who were ordered from India on field service, or with units which were transferred to the Home establishment on the outbreak of War.

Owing to the special circumstances attending the departure from India in these cases, the free carriage by land and sea at the public expense of a reasonable quantity of baggage of officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men in excess of the authorised scales, is authorised, whether conveyed from India by transport or by private steamer.

The term "reasonable quantity of baggage" used above is held to mean double the amount of baggage allowed by sea in para. 104, A. R., I., Vol. X.

†See para. 370.

This decision also covers cases governed by I. A. O. 436 of 1916.†

29914-1 (Q. M. G. 1), 27-12-16.
 9979-2 (Q. M. G. 1), 9-2-17.
B. War, 1916-17, 43261-64.
109-1917.

Individuals who leave their baggage behind in India when proceeding on service will be allowed the same concession as those who send their baggage home in similar circumstances i.e., they will be allowed free conveyance for the baggage actually conveyed, subject to the maximum of double the sea scale, from the station from which they proceeded on service (or from any other station not involving additional expense) to the station to which they are posted on return from service.

The above decision will apply to all cases of the nature referred to, which may have occurred since the 4th August 1914, and will remain in force till the end of the War.

Free conveyance of baggage of officers, warrant officers and others ordered from France, the United Kingdom, etc., to India, Mesopotamia or elsewhere re.

370. The baggage of officers, warrant officers and others who may have been ordered from France, the United Kingdom, etc., to India, Mesopotamia or any Field Force in East Africa or elsewhere, whether it is carried under arrangements made by Government or by the individual, will be conveyed at the public expense under the same conditions as apply to baggage sent from India, as stated in I. A. O. 358 of 1916.* The free conveyance of such baggage by rail in India is also authorised.

27208-1 (Q. M. 1), 2-6-16.
B. War, 1916-17, 850-4-93.
436-1916.

*See para. 360.

Free conveyance of baggage to any place in India of individuals returning from field service.

371. The concession notified in I. A. O. 358 of 1916,† is extended to cover the despatch of baggage to any place in India instead of to the United Kingdom, on one occasion only, subject to the condition that, on return of the individual from field service, Government will be liable for the free conveyance of baggage only to the extent of the cost that would have been incurred, had it been left at the station from which the individual proceeded on service.

5245, 14-4-17.
B. War, 1916-17, 44721-24.
470-1917.

†See para. 360.

Extra baggage allowance by rail to mounted officers returning to India, who are ordered to leave their horses behind.

372. Mounted officers returning to India from field service, who may be ordered to leave their chargers behind will be granted an extra baggage allowance by rail at half the scale laid down in note (g) (iii), para. 104, A. R., I., Vol. X, for the conveyance of their horse equipment.

H.S. 378, 14-1-16.
89-1916.

This applies to all cases which have occurred since the outbreak of War.

Re-imbursement of cost of storing kits in India incurred by officers who proceeded on service.

373. Officers who proceeded on service prior to the 18th April 1916 (I. A. O. 358 of 1916), and who left their kits in India, will be reimbursed the cost incurred by them in storing their kits, provided they had no dépôt in India and provided the weight of the kits is, in each case, within the authorised double sea scale, notified in I. A. O. 199 of 1917.*

34642-1 (Q. M. G. 1), 30-8-17.
B. Oct. 1917, 729-31.
1247-1917.

*See para. 360.

Rules for conveyance of military goods by railway.

374. The revised rules for the conveyance of Military Traffic by railways, mentioned in I. A. O. 660 of 1913 and published with special I. A. O., dated the 12th March 1914 have been embodied in A. R., I., Vol. X, as Appendix V.

43-917.

The above-quoted I. A. Os. are, therefore, cancelled.

With reference to clause 4 of the rules referred to it has been brought to notice that contractors are in the habit of consigning their goods "bearing" to military officers, who accept the consignment and give the railway authorities credit notes (I. A. F. T.-1711) in payment of the freight at military traffic rates. This procedure is incorrect. Military traffic rates only apply to goods of which Government is the unconditional owner at the time of despatch; that is, when Government has in actual fact accepted the goods and consequently there is no longer any possibility of their being rejected on examination. I. A. F. T.-1711 should therefore only be used for the despatch of goods which are the property of the Government in the Army Department at the time of despatch, and it will be tendered to the railway authorities with the consignment; such consignments cannot be sent "bearing."

1078-1917.

All consignments which are not the property of Government in the Army Department at the time of despatch will be paid for at public tariff rates and whether sent "bearing," or not, payment for freight will be arranged by the consignor or his agent.

In the case of consignments which are carried over military sidings, the cost of freight over the siding will be according to the Military Traffic Rules, clause 8, *viz.*, Rs. 5 per wagon; but it will be included in the freight for the whole journey and paid for by the consignor in the same manner as the rest of the freight is paid for. Also the same conditions as regards risk for loss, etc., will apply over the siding as over the rest of the journey.

Authorised rates for the conveyance of goods by troop specials and passenger trains.

375. Goods vehicles requisitioned to run on troop specials or passenger trains are to be charged for at the coaching vehicle rate.

Coaching and goods rates in the Military Traffic Rules, App. V, A. R., I., Vol. X., are based on the speed at which trains are run, and not on the class of vehicle, so that when goods vehicles are run at passenger or mixed train speed they are always charged for at coaching rates.

If goods are sent at goods train rates, it must be left to Railways to despatch the same at their convenience, at goods train speed.

Liability of Railway Companies for loss of, or damage to, Government military stores while in transit over their lines.

376. Although under the provisions of rule 3 of the Military Rates pamphlet Risk note Form B is not executed with reference to military stores, etc., its conditions nevertheless hold good and are binding for the loss of a complete consignment, or one or more complete packages forming part of a consignment, due either to the wilful neglect of the railway administration, or to the theft or wilful neglect of its servants, transport agents, or carriers employed by them. The expression "wilful neglect" is not held to include fire, robbery from a running train, or any other unforeseen event or accident.

Instructions for the conveyance of troops, stores and animals by rail.

377. The attention of all officers who have to arrange for the despatch of troops, stores and animals by train is directed to paras. 157 to 202, A. R., I., Vol. X.

The provisions of para. 164 regarding the giving of due notice for troop extra trains and reserved accommodation are particularly to be noted; demands for troop extra trains should invariably be made to District Traffic Superintendents in writing.

Whenever a troop special train is made up at any station, the despatching officer at that station will make all the arrangements for the onward journey for all the troops joining the train at the starting station and at all intermediate stations throughout its journey.

In the case of parties of troops travelling by rail to join a troop special train, the despatching officer of each party is responsible for all arrangements for the journey up to and including the station at which the party is to join the troop special train.

The arrangements referred to above include all those laid down in the above quoted para. of A. R., I., Vol. X, and in I. A. O. 872 of 1916,* as to the duties of despatching officers, *e.g.*, furnishing time bills of journeys, giving notice of despatch to all concerned, provision of meals, rations, etc., and of the special hot weather comforts allowed between the 1st April and 30th September.

Despatching Officers must clearly understand that, unless adequate notice is given to all concerned, proper arrangements for rations and transport cannot.

28001-2
(Q. M. G. 1), 27-12-16.
B. Jan. 17, 1858-63.
108-1917.

20217-1 (Q. M. G. 1), 1-10-14.
B. Jan. 15, 1881-84.

70-1917.

*See para. 1673.

be made. Telegrams handed in at Railway stations are not necessarily delivered beyond Railway precincts, hence telegrams to Supply Officers should be despatched from Government telegraph offices: they should be sent in ample time to allow of the rations being collected and sent—often long distances by train—to the station at which required, in accordance with App. II of the I. A. O. quoted above.

Accelerated transit of military consignments by rail.

378. To ensure quick delivery of military consignments by rail, they should, when tendered for despatch by passenger or mail trains, be marked with a special distinguishing label:—

943-1917.

**"Military Stores
Urgent."**

printed in red in one inch *block* type. Despatching officers will, at the time of tendering such urgent consignments for despatch, address a special letter to the station master of the station concerned, intimating that the consignments should be urgently despatched. Ordinarily such consignments will be despatched in baggage or luggage vans by mail or passenger trains; but when rapid transportation of military stores which have been loaded in goods vehicles is a matter of extreme urgency in connection with the successful prosecution of the War, despatching officers may demand that such goods vehicles are to be attached to mail or passenger trains.

Rates at which railway materials sent overseas for Expeditionary Forces should be charged.

379. With effect from the 1st April 1916, consignments of railway materials and stores sent overseas for the Expeditionary Forces will be charged at the foreign railway material rates, and not at the vehicle rates laid down in the Military Rates pamphlet.

17002, 12-11-17.
B. Nov 17, 632-33.

Conveyance of personal baggage and stores of artillery units to and from practice Camps.

380. The following is the scale of aggregate weights up to which free conveyance may be allowed for personal baggage and regimental stores of artillery units proceeding to, or returning from, practice camps.

9414-4 (Q.M.G.1), 25-8-
B. Oct. 14, 693-734.

Maunds.

Royal Horse Artillery—	
Brigade headquarters	59
Battery (higher establishment)	484
Battery (lower establishment)	419
Ammunition column	177
Royal Field Artillery (Q. F.)—	
Brigade headquarters	59
Battery (higher establishment)	446
Battery (lower establishment)	381
Ammunition column	545
Royal Field Artillery (Howitzer)—	
Brigade headquarters	59
Battery	456
Ammunition column	434
Heavy battery (4" or 30-pr.)	370
Heavy brigade staff (4" or 30 pr.)	52
Heavy Battery (5" B.L.)	383
Mountain Artillery—	
Brigade headquarters	35
British battery	459
Indian battery	419

Royal Garrison Artillery—

Munds.

Inland company

231

(i) If well gear is necessary, 2 mounds extra will be allowed.

(ii) The following scale of additional transport will be admissible when circumstances demand—

		Mds.	Srs.
Inspector of Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery (Inspector, Royal Garrison Artillery, in the case of Inland Companies).	Two staff sergeants' tents.	16	20
Staff Officer, ditto	Two 160 lbs. tents.		
Camp Commandant	One staff sergeant's tent	6	10
Camp Staff Officer	One 160 lbs. tent		
Camp Staff Officer	One staff sergeant's tent	6	10
Telegraph Office	One I. P. private's tent	11	10
Post Office	One staff sergeant's tent	6	10
Police (per brigade)	One 160 lbs. tent	2	0
Whistles (per brigade)	One 81 lbs. tent	1	0
Officers' mess for attached officer	One I. P. private's tent per 5 officers.		
Dairy	One 160 lbs. tent	2	0
Soda water factory	One 160 lbs. tent	2	0
Guard (per brigade)	One 160 lbs. tent	2	0

(iii) The scale for Royal Garrison Artillery, Inland Companies, is based on the fixed establishment of these units. Should additional transport be required on account of extra personnel and equipment for practice, this will be specially sanctioned by the General Officer Commanding the Division.

Chapter XIV.—Correspondence.

Despatch of telegrams regarding mobilisation measures on the debit note system.

381. Under paragraph 24 of the "Orders for the organization of a force for operations overseas," Staff and Administrative Officers of the Force, etc., are empowered to despatch telegrams on O. H. M. S. forms.

Precautions to be taken in correspondence with persons and prisoners of war in enemy and neutral countries,

477-1916.

382. In correspondence with persons in neutral countries and to prisoners of war in enemy countries, officers and men are warned not to mention the unit to which they belong, nor to use note-paper that by crest or otherwise reveals its identity. Since the date-stamp on the envelope indicates the post-town of origin, failure to observe this precaution may betray the station of the unit and thus give information of value to the enemy, if the letter falls into hands for which it was not intended.

Letters which infringe this instruction are liable to be returned to the sender.

Enfacement of telegrams issued on War O. H. M. S. forms.

935-1917.

383. Telegrams issued on War O. H. M. S. forms will be enfaced with one stamp "War—Imperial," all other stamps now in use will be destroyed. All telegrams issued in connection with matters directly connected (i) with the Indian Expeditionary Forces in France, East Africa, Mesopotamia, Egypt and Salonica and with the Indian troops in various parts of Persia (e.g., Bushire, Bunder Abbas, Kerman, Seistan, etc.) and Oman, and (ii) with supplies to the War Office, should be enfaced with this stamp; but no enfacement should be made on telegrams dealing with any other questions whether connected with the "North-West Frontier," or other "War, India" operations or indirectly with the Indian Expeditionary Forces.

A. G.'s 22230—1
(A. G. 2), 12-8-14.
B Sep. 14, 1828—30.

Discontinuance of demi-official letter writing.

384. The practice has obtained which is not recognised by the King's Regulations and is opposed to the customs of the Army, of substituting what is termed "demi-official" for official correspondence. Demi-official letters are often resorted to for the purpose of evading responsibility; moreover, they are unsoldierlike and unsuitable for use in military correspondence, in which definite decisions and precise orders are required. This practice which is entirely disapproved should cease.

509-1917.

Chapter XV.—Depots.

British . . . 385 | Indian . . . 389

British.

Grant of an annual allotment for petty supplies to R.A. Boys' Depots in India.

385. An annual allotment of Rs. 12 is sanctioned for each of the three Royal Artillery Boys' Depôts at Kirkee, Meerut and Trimulgherry to meet expenditure on account of petty and miscellaneous supplies. 19533-2 (Q. M. G.), 29-10-14. B. Nov. 1914, 1599-1607.

Allowances admissible for Depôts of regular British Infantry Battalions on service sanctioned for details of Territorial Battalions.

386. The allowances admissible to the depôts of regular British Infantry battalions under para. 151, A. R., I., Vol. I, will be admitted for details left behind by Territorial battalions on service with Indian Expeditionary Force "D" and attached to second line or other units in India.

H. 5382, 22-6-16.
490-1916.

Acting pay sergeants may be employed with these details when the strength of the latter exceeds 200. When so employed they will receive extra duty pay at Rs. 7 per mensem. Acting sergeants and corporals may also be appointed as required for duty with the details in the proportion and at the rates of extra duty pay laid down in para. 570, A. R., I., Vol. I.

Formation of combined depôts for British Infantry details of Battalions on service with Indian Expeditionary Force "D."

387. The formation of 12 Combined British Infantry Depôts has been authorised in accordance with the instructions contained in the detailed scheme attached to the letter quoted in the margin.

1189, 26-1-17.

The orders contained in A. D. letter No. 11603 (M. W. 2), dated the 24th November 1914, as amended by A. D. letter No. 15788-1 (M. W. 2), dated the 29th August 1916* regarding the supply of furniture and equipment to Territorial and certain other units in India, are applicable to these depôts.

3553, 9-3-17,
B. Mar. 17, 3163-66.

* See paras. 926 and 927.

Formation of combined depôts for details of Territorial Battalions on service.

388. In addition to the 12 combined depôts sanctioned in A. D. letter No. 1199, dated the 26th January 1917, (see para. 387) the formation of the following combined depôts is authorized to accommodate the details of the Territorial infantry battalions noted :—

3665, 12-3-17.
44602-12, (A. G. 1), 21-8-17
B. Jan. 18, 1353-56.

No. 13 Combined British Infantry Depôt at Secunderabad.

1-4th Battalion, }
1-6th Battalion, } Devonshire Regiment.
2-6th Battalion, }

No. 14 Combined British Infantry Depôt at Kirkee.

1-4th Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry.
1-4th Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment.
1-6th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment.

No. 15 Combined British Infantry Depot at Kirkee.

1-4th Battalion, }
 1-6th Battalion, } Hampshire Regiment.
 2-7th Battalion, }

The establishment and organization of these depôts, also staff pay, extra duty pay and allowances admissible, will be the same as for a Combined British Infantry Depot, accommodating the details of three units as laid down in the scheme attached to the letter quoted above.

Indian.**Employment of pensioners in Indian depôts.**

389. Officers Commanding depôts of Indian cavalry and infantry regiments are authorised to re-employ, at their discretion, suitable Indian Army pensioners, in the rank they held on retirement, for depot duties on the following terms of service:—

- (a) Full pay of rank including compensation for dearness of food and good conduct and good service pay.
- (b) Free clothing as allowed for reservists called up for service.
- (c) Service at depot to count as pension service for purpose of qualifying for a higher rate of pension.

[See also para. 1481.]

(NOTE.—For rules governing the promotion to higher rank of pensioned Indian officers who have been re-employed in combatant units of the Indian Army during the War, see A. I. I. 171 of 1918.)

Extra establishment for depôts of Indian Cavalry regiments on service overseas.

390. The following *extra* establishment of Indian officers and non-commissioned officers is allowed for depôts of Indian cavalry regiments on field service overseas, during the period of the War.

- (a) *Indian Officers.*—Two *pensioned* ressaidars or jemadars on the terms of service laid down in I. A. O. 701* of 1914.
- (b) *Non-commissioned officers.*—14 acting lance-dafadars with temporary rank only, until the return of the regiment from service; these non-commissioned officers will be entitled to full pay of rank. Should this number of lance-dafadars not be available, *pensioned* dafadars may be re-employed *in lieu* to complete the deficiency, the re-employment being on the terms laid down in I. A. O. 701 of 1914.

The above extra establishment will form part of, and not be additional to, any authorised total depot strength.

[NOTE.—For revised scale of extra promotions, see para. 495].

Increased establishment for depôts of Indian Infantry battalions on field service and for non-mobilized battalions.

391. See para. 496.

Accounts officer and quartermaster, and jemadar adjutant, for the depôts of Indian infantry battalions overseas. Revised rates of pay for depot staff.

392. A third British officer as accounts officer and quartermaster at the depot of every Indian infantry battalion on field service overseas is authorised; as also the appointment of a jemadar adjutant at each depot.

The following are the revised rates of staff pay for the British and Indian officers at these depôts. These rates took effect from the 1st October 1916

H. 2379, 8-12-14.
 701-1914.

H. 2911, 18-1-15.
 H. 2994, 24-1-15.
 63-1915.
 135-1915.

* See para. 389.

4382, 22-3-17.
 5591, 20-4-17.
 535-1917.

and are to be calculated monthly on the numbers actually on the rolls of the depôt for the previous month, excluding supernumeraries and men overseas.

Strength of depôt (excluding men overseas and supernumerary in India).	STAFF PAY ADMISSIBLE TO				
	Officer Commanding.	Adjutant.	Accounts officer and quartermaster.	Senior Indian officer.	Jemadar adjutant.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Not exceeding 500	200 0 0	150 0 0	150 0 0	...	10 0 0
501 to 750.	300 0 0	200 0 0	150 0 0	30 0 0	10 0 0
Exceeding 750	400 0 0	200 0 0	150 0 0	50 0 0	17 8 0

(Superseded A. I. I. 387 of 1918.)

Extra artificer establishment for depôts of Indian infantry (Pioneer) battalions on active service.

393. The following artificer establishment is authorised as a temporary war measure at the depôts of Indian infantry (Pioneer) battalions on active service overseas in addition to the 24 artificers at present allowed for each unit :—

H. S. 379, 24-1-16.
83-1916.

(a) For depôts with an establishment of over 450.

Two at Rs. 10 per mensem each extra artificer pay.

Two at Rs. 7 do. do. do.

Four at Rs. 4-8-0 do. do. do.

(b) For depôts with an establishment of less than 450.

One at Rs. 10 per mensem extra artificer pay.

One at Rs. 7 do. do.

Two at Rs. 4-8-0 do. do.

Designation and duties of Inspectors of Indian depôts.

394. The title of the recently appointed Inspectors of Depôts is altered to "Brigadier General, Indian Depôts, ... Division."
Colonel

1292 1917.

They will be attached to the Staff of the Divisional Commander concerned, and will exercise supervision over Depôts of Indian cavalry and infantry.

Their duties will be confined to the following :—

(a) Under instructions of the Divisional Commander to observe and report on the work at Depôts.

(b) To advise and help Depôt Commanders in every possible way as regards any difficulties (administrative or otherwise) which they may experience, and to bring to notice any improvements that can be made in regard to turn-out, dress, etc.

(c) To see that the accounts are regularly kept on the authorised system and explain the Military Accounts Department procedure.

(d) To see that the authorised system of recruiting is adhered to.

Clerical establishments for depôts of Indian units, etc.

394-A. See A. I. I. 156 of 1918.

Chapter XVI.-- Discharges.

Discharge or transfer to Reserve.

189-1914.

395. No British soldier is to be discharged or transferred to the Reserve, with a view to residing in India or the Colonies, until he has completed the full twelve months' extra service for which he is liable under Section 87 (1) and (2) of the Army Act.

British Army reservists confirmed in Indian Police appointments are eligible for discharge.

663-1915.

396. British Army reservists who may be confirmed in their appointments in the Police Force are exempt from the terms of I. A. O. 489 of 1914† regarding the ineligibility of a British soldier for discharge.

† See para. 395.

Discharges and transfers to Reserve during the War.

397. See Chapter "Recruiting, re-enlistment and re-engagement."

Suspension of discharges.

234-1915.

398. Section 87 (1) of the Army Act is applicable* to soldiers who have been permitted to continue in the service beyond 21 years, under Section 85 of the Act.

Soldiers of 21 years' service may, therefore, legally be retained in the service for an extra 12 months from the date of the expiration of the three months' notice referred to in Section 85.

Suspension of discharges.

954-1916.
67-1917.

399. Army Order 329 of 1914 suspends discharges on termination of engagement till demobilization or the expiration of the extra year for which soldiers are liable. Discharges under sub-paras. (v), (xiv), (xv), (xva), (xvb), (xviii), (xix), (xxii), (xxiv), (xxvi) of para. 392, King's Regulations, are also suspended till further orders. A record is to be kept of any application under sub para. (v) in order that the soldier's right under Section 81 of the Army Act may be retained. Questions of discharge under sub-para. (xxvii) are to be referred to the War Office.

Instructions regarding the suspension of discharges under King's Regulations, para. 392 iii (c), iii (c.c), and (vi) (a) until further orders, are contained in Army Orders 341 and 359 of 1916.

Regulations governing the discharge of soldiers of the Regular Army or Territorial Force.

381-1916.
647-1916.

400. The Military Service Act, Section 2, having become law, no soldier of the Regular Army or Territorial Force will be allowed during the continuance of the present War, to be discharged on completion of his present engagement unless, when the time for discharge occurs, he has served a period of 12 years or more together with the extra year for which he is liable under Section 87, Army Act, or Section IX (5), Territorial and Reserve Forces Act, 1907, and has also attained the age of 41 years.

401. Army Council Instruction No. 1007 of 1916 is reproduced below.

630-1916.

Previous unembodied service in the Volunteers or Territorial Force will count as service for the purpose of discharge under I. A. O. 331 of 1916. Moreover, the period of twelve years' service necessary for the purpose of discharge under that I. A. O. need not be continuous, as combined service in the Regular Forces, Territorial Force and old Volunteers counts as qualifying service towards discharge.

Army Council Instruction No. 1007, dated the 15th May 1916.

Discharges.—(1) Discharges under sub-paras (v), (xiv), (xv), (xva), (xvb), (xviii), (xix), (xxii), (xxiv), and (xxvi) of paragraph 392, King's Regulations, continue to be suspended until further orders in accordance with A. O. 329 of 1914. A record will, however, be kept of any application under sub-para. (v), in order that the soldier's right under Section 81 of the Army Act may be retained.

(2) Until further orders discharges from the Regular Army or T. F. under sub-paras. (iii) (c) except on medical grounds, (viii), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii), (xiii), (xxiv) and (xxvii) of para. 392, King's Regulations, will not be carried out without the special authority of the War Office.

(3) Discharges under sub-paras. of para. 392, King's Regulations, other than those mentioned in para. 1 or 2 of this Instruction, may be dealt with by the competent military authority authorized in each case.

(4) Applications for discharges under para. 2 of this Instruction should be submitted direct to the War Office by the officer shown in para. 392, King's Regulations, as the competent officer to authorize discharge, and it should invariably be stated whether the man was enlisted under the Group System (Attestation Form B-2512), or under the Military Service Act (Record of Service Paper B-2513), or otherwise.

(5) An application for discharge on the ground of misconduct should only be submitted in very exceptional circumstances.

Refund of discharge purchase money on re-enlistment.

402. Instructions on the subject of the refund of discharge purchase money on re-enlistment, are contained in Army Order 99 of 1915.

205-1915.

Discharge of soldiers of the Territorial Force.

403. Attention is invited to Army Order III, dated the 8th June 1916.

622-1916.

I. A. O. 176 of 1916 will only be applicable to soldiers of the Territorial Force who have served a period of 13 years or more, together with the additional 12 months' service required by Section IX (5) of the Territorial and Reserve Forces Act, 1907, and who have also attained the age of 41 years.

Men of the Territorial Force, who have hitherto undertaken the liability for Imperial Service, and who do not come under the provisions of the Military Service Act, 1916 (Session 2), on becoming time-expired, will not be allowed to re-engage except for Imperial Service.

A non-commissioned officer or man of the Territorial Force, who has accepted the Imperial Service obligation, cannot withdraw from that obligation during the continuance of the present War, except by leave of the competent military authority. Applications for withdrawal in India should be forwarded to the Adjutant-General's Branch, Army Headquarters, for disposal. In an Expeditionary Force, such applications will be dealt with by the General Officer Commanding.

Disposal of British warrant officers and others sent home for discharge.

404. Instructions for the disposal of British warrant and non-commissioned officers and men of units returning from the Expeditionary Forces or garrisons abroad for discharge, are contained in Army Orders 26 and 95 of 1916.

244-1916.
301-1916.**Assessment of a soldier's character on employment sheets (A. F. B.-2066).**

405. The term "Exemplary" being reserved for a period of not less than six years' service is not applicable to assessments of a soldier's character on A. F. B. 2066, which is intended for the *annual* assessment, and should be replaced by the letters "V. G." which represent the highest character that can be awarded on that form.

War Office No. 10—
Genl. No. 5233, (A. G.
2-B), 9-2-15.

150-1915.

The special assessments referred to in para. 7 of Army Order 191 of 1913, although of necessity covering periods of more than one year, should only in exceptional cases cover the full qualifying period for the award of an 'Exemplary' character.

Discharge of soldiers released for munitions work.

406. Orders on this subject are contained in Army Order 338 of 1916 which is given below:—

68-1917.

Soldiers released for munitions work.—It has been decided that soldiers of the Regular and Territorial Forces who have been released for munitions work under War Office authority, and who become due for discharge on termination of their engagement whilst engaged in such employment, will not be affected by the provisions of Army Order No. 202 of 1916.

2. Any soldiers so released will be discharged on completion of their period of engagement, and will not be required to serve the additional 12 months' service under section 87 (1) of the Army Act and Section IX (5) of the Territorial and Reserve Forces Act.

3. Any soldiers who are discharged in accordance with paragraph 2 before attaining the age of 41 years automatically become Army Reservists under the provisions of the Military Services Act, 1916, (Session 2), but will not be eligible to be called up for further service so long as they remain employed on munitions work and in possession of a badge certificate.

4. All cases of discharge carried out under paragraph 2 will be reported by the Officer-in-charge of Records concerned to the War Office. Any such report will be headed "Discharge of soldiers released for munitions work."

Chapter XVII. — Discipline.

Reduction of acting non-commissioned officers for misconduct.

711-1917.

407. Army Council Instruction No. 639 of 1917 on this subject is as follows:—

In cases of reversion of acting non-commissioned officers to a lower grade, * Paragraph 2 of this Army Order is reproduced below.

or to the ranks, on account of misconduct, attention is drawn to A. O. 132 * of 1917 amending paragraph 1919 (v) of the King's Regulations, and making such reversion the subject of an entry in the regimental conduct sheet of the non-commissioned officer.

Army Order No. 132 of 1917, paragraph 2.

King's Regulations—Amendments.

* * * * *

2. In paragraph 1919 (v), line 2, after "lance stripe," insert "or acting rank,"

Disciplinary powers of departmental officers with honorary rank in Supply and Transport units.

408. See Chapter "Supply and Transport."

Use of passports by officers and men landing in France.

491-1916.

409. The following arrangements have been made in regard to the use of passports by officers and men landing in France:—

Officers in military employ and travelling on duty do not require passports but they must wear uniform and be in possession of movement orders. Those travelling otherwise than on duty must wear mufti and be in possession of passports.

Civilians and officers in civil employ must wear mufti and be in possession of passports.

Non-commissioned officers and men travelling on duty are allowed to land without passports, but they must produce Army pay books and identity discs. Passports must be carried when they are travelling otherwise than on duty.

All officers sailing from India in vessels other than Government transports will wear mufti while on board, but those travelling on duty *via* Marseilles must wear uniform when they land in France.

When suspension from duty may be ordered.

443-1914.

410. If such a course is deemed desirable, suspension from duty (as a measure independent of arrest) may be ordered by an officer's Commanding Officer or any other superior authority, not only when an officer himself submits his case for investigation, but also in any case in which an officer's character or conduct is impugned.

Pardon for deserters.

411. See Chapter "Legal and Judicial."

Reward for apprehension of deserters increased.

412. During the period of the War, the reward admissible for the apprehension of a deserter from the Indian Army will be increased as follows:—

H. 5598, 10-6-15.
D. War 1914-15, 14530-84.
383-1915.

To Rs. 20 in the case of combatants (including reservists) of the Indian Army, and sub-assistant surgeons of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department.

To Rs. 10 in the case of transport personnel, men of the Army Bearer and Army Hospital Corps, and all followers.

These amounts will be subject to reconsideration, if necessary, after the War.

Forfeiture of pay of delinquent soldier patients in hospitals.

413. Army Council Instruction No. 747 of 1917 is reproduced below:—

990-1917.

"747. *Disciplinary powers of officers commanding military hospitals.*—It is notified for information with reference to paragraph 110J of the King's Regulations that although awards of detention, field punishment and confinement to barracks involving as they do punishment drill and fatigues, may not be awarded to a soldier whilst he is a patient in a military hospital, there is no objection to officers commanding military hospitals dealing summarily with a soldier for an offence committed whilst he is a patient in such hospital by an award of forfeiture of pay, under the provisions of section 46 (2) (d) of the Army Act. For the period of the War officers commanding military hospitals may deal summarily with a non-commissioned officer as provided in paragraph 493, King's Regulations."

414. The power of officers commanding military hospitals to award forfeiture of pay under section 46 (2) (d) of the Army Act is only applicable in places where troops are on active service, or where they have been declared to be on active service for the purposes of discipline.

1200-1917.

Officers, soldiers and followers in Rifle Range Camp, Wellington, declared to be on active service for discipline only.

415. All officers, soldiers and followers stationed in the area known as Rifle Range Camp, Wellington, are declared to be, until further orders, on active service for the purposes of discipline only, under the Army Act and Indian Army Act respectively.

1337-1917.

This notification in no way confers on the officers, soldiers, and followers stationed therein any field service concessions, monetary or otherwise.

Chapter XVIII.—Documents.

853-1916.

Procedure for preparation of documents of individuals and drafts proceeding to join Indian Expeditionary Force "D."

717-1917.

416. The attention of all concerned is directed to the necessity for strict compliance with the instructions for the preparation of documents issued under Adjutant General's Memoranda No. 17-23-A.G.M., dated the 17th April and 17-28-A.G.M., dated the 24th July 1916, respectively.

When a man is *permanently* transferred to a new corps his new number and unit will be entered in his Pay Book and other documents before he is despatched to the overseas Force. If for any reason this cannot be done full particulars will be telegraphed to Army Headquarters as soon as possible so that the Assistant Adjutant General, 3rd Echelon, Basra, may be informed in time to enable the man's documents to be completed immediately on his arrival in Mesopotamia.

The above refers only to men *permanently transferred* and not to men temporarily detached from one unit for attachment to another, or for extra-regimental employment in a special or particular appointment not involving transfer to a new corps.

529-1915.

Attestations of individuals enlisting or re-enlisting in the Regular Army for the duration of the War.

* See paras. 1628 and 1629.

417. With reference to I. A. Os. 639 and 669 of 1914,* attestations of individuals enlisting or re-enlisting in the Regular Army for the duration of the War, will be carried out on the new shortened form of attestation, Army Form B.-2505, the notice paper being Army Form B.-2505-A.

232-1917.

Attestations of men enlisting for the duration of the War.

418. Instructions for the preparation of attestations of men enlisting for the duration of the War are contained in Army Order 30 of 1917, reproduced in I. A. O. 233 of 1917.

846-1917.

Preparation and treatment of attestations of British soldiers.

See para. 418.

419. Army Council Instruction No. 261 of 1917 is reproduced below with reference to I. A. O. 233 of 1917.*

"A. C. I. 261 of 1917.

261. Attestations.

(1) With reference to A. O. 30, 1917 it has been decided that, in the case of regular soldiers now serving, a record shall be available with each man, showing the date of his enlistment and the terms of his service (*e.g.*, 7 years with the Colours and 5 with the Reserve).

(2) For this purpose Os. C. units at home, and units abroad but not with an Expeditionary Force, will satisfy themselves that in each case A. F. B. 103 has been correctly filled in.

(3) In the case of regular soldiers serving with an Expeditionary Force, the Base Record Officer concerned will, with all despatch, forward to Os. C. units rolls of all regular soldiers now serving in their units, showing both dates of enlistment and terms of service. If a man has re-engaged or enlisted into Section D, Army Reserve, the necessary particulars should be given.

On receipt of this information the O. C. the unit will, at the first opportunity, cause it to be entered on page 2 of each regular soldier's A. B. 64: the terms of service being shewn under the entry "Date of Attestation....."

Disposal of documents of soldiers transferred to other units.

420. With reference to I. A. O. 608 of 1916* and 308 of 1917,† A. C. I. 822 dated the 20th May 1917 containing instructions on this subject is reproduced below. :—

900-1917.

* See para. 1917.

† See para. 1905.

A. C. I. 822 of 1917.

Disposal of documents, etc., of Regular and Territorial Force Infantry soldiers on being posted or transferred to other units of the same arm.

(1) It would appear that, since the re-numbering of T. F. personnel was carried out in accordance with A. C. I. 2414 of 1916, some doubt has existed in record offices as to the proper disposal of the documents, and the proper numbering, of soldiers who are posted or transferred to other infantry units.

(2) The various categories of postings and transfers in infantry corps (as defined by A. O. 250 of 1916) are as follows:—

- (a) A regular soldier posted from a regular unit to another unit (regular or T. F.) in the same corps.
- (b) A T. F. soldier posted from a T. F. unit to another unit (regular or T. F.) in the same corps.
- (c) A regular soldier transferred from a regular unit of one corps to a regular unit of another corps.
- (d) A T. F. soldier transferred from a T. F. unit of one corps to a T. F. unit of another corps.
- (e) A regular soldier transferred from a regular unit of one corps to a T. F. unit of another corps.
- (f) A T. F. soldier transferred from a T. F. unit of one corps to a regular unit of another corps.

(3) (i) Cases (a) and (b) mentioned in paragraph (2) require no change either in the man's regimental number, in the custody of his documents, or in the arrangements for his pay account and separation allowance payments.

(ii) In cases (c) and (d) the man receives a new regimental number from the series of numbers belonging to his new unit (regular or T. F., as the case may be) and his documents are kept by the record office of his new unit.

(iii) In case (e) the soldier is first of all transferred to, and receives a number from the series belonging to, a regular unit of his new corps, and he is then posted to the T. F. unit concerned. His documents are kept by the record office of the regular unit into which he is transferred.

(iv) In case (f) the soldier first of all is transferred to, and receives a number from the series belonging to a T. F. unit of his new corps, and he is then posted to the regular unit concerned. His documents are kept by the T. F. record office of the T. F. unit into which he is transferred.

(v) When the documents of a regular soldier in cases (c) and (e) have to be sent to another regular record office the soldier's pay account and separation allowance payment must also be transferred to the regimental paymaster at the station of the record office of the regular unit into which the man has been transferred.

When the two record offices are in the same district the man's pay account will continue to be kept by same paymaster.

(vi) Similarly, in cases (d) and (f) the soldier's pay account will be transferred to the regimental paymaster at the station of the record office for the T. F. unit into which the man has been transferred, and his separation allowance payments will be transferred to the T. F. Association which administers the unit into which he has been transferred.

No transfer of the pay account will be required when the two record offices are in the same district.

(4) Paragraphs 2, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9 of A. C. I. 1166 of 1916* are hereby cancelled. * See para. 1917.

Service books of followers proceeding on field service.

111-1917.

421. I. A. F. K-1157 *must* be completed and handed over to all followers proceeding on field service overseas, before they are despatched to ports of embarkation.

Procedure to be adopted with regard to the maintenance of service rolls.

422. With regard to the form, etc., of service rolls to be maintained under Article 1817, Civil Service Regulations, it has been decided:—

- (1) That subject to the stipulation that service rolls contain all the information specified in Article 823, Civil Service Regulations, local Governments are at liberty to settle the exact form to be adopted in consultation with the Provincial Audit Officer.
- (2) That service rolls be supplied to officers at the expense of Government, local arrangements being made to print the forms according to requirements.
- (3) That the procedure laid down in para. 1 (ii) and (iii) of Finance Department letter No. 502-C. S. R., dated the 29th May 1917, be given effect to at once in the case of all inferior servants and their names should be excluded from the annual establishment returns submitted to the audit office under Article 55, Civil Account Code, Vol. I. Their service will not in future be verified by the audit office with those returns.
- (4) That existing service books maintained for inferior servants may continue to be used instead of service rolls, these rolls being, however, introduced for all inferior servants who may hereafter be appointed and also in the case of those already employed as soon as the existing service books have been filled up.

[Note.—See also F. D. Letter No. 502-C. S. R., dated 29th May 1917 which is attached to A. D. No. 13822-1 (A. D.), dated 13th June 1917].

Chapter XIX.—Dress.

Orders regarding dress to be worn during the War.

102-1916.

423. In the case of officers joining the Army, the provision of undress uniform and mess dress is optional during the War. The term "officers" includes officers of the Indian Army, Reserve of Officers, and of the Special Reserve, or officers with temporary commissions sent out from home to do duty with units in India.

Such officers will wear the service dress uniform of the unit or department to which they are first attached.

The provision of summer mess dress by these officers is also optional.

305-1916.

424. Service dress will be worn by all ranks for all purposes except in mess order during the continuance of the War.

124-1917.

The 'Sam Browne' belt (brown leather) will be worn by officers on all occasions with service dress uniform. At least one brace will always be worn with the belt. The frog will only be worn when the sword is worn.

In mess order, officers in possession of mess dress will wear it, other officers will wear service dress; officers not in possession of mess dress will not be required to provide themselves with it.

875-1917.

The permission for the wearing of plain clothes by certain British rank when on furlough or pass away from their station, authorised by the second clause of paragraph 1694, King's Regulations, will no longer be granted, during the continuance of the War; the provisions of the first clause, however remain in force, and the senior officer in a garrison may at his discretion permit plain clothes to be worn under the circumstances therein laid down.

but the indulgence must not be extended to non-commissioned officers below the rank of colour serjeant, employed as clerks at Army Headquarters, or elsewhere.

Distinctions in dress to denote officers holding general, administrative, technical and departmental staff and miscellaneous appointments.

425. (1) With reference to Army Order No. 92 of 1916, it is notified that, in supersession of all existing orders, the following instructions regarding distinctions in dress to denote officers holding general, administrative, technical and departmental staff and miscellaneous appointments in India, and in Forces under the control of India are published for information and guidance. **736-1916.**

(2). Officers holding the following appointments will wear the staff forage cap as described in para. 77, A. R., I., Vol. VII, with peak embroidered or plain according to rank and with a khaki cover, fitted so as to show the scarlet band, badge and peak. They will also wear the scarlet cloth gorget patches with a line of crimson gimp as described in para. 27, A. R., I., Vol. VII :—

A.—APPOINTMENTS IN THE ARMY DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, AND ON THE HEADQUARTER STAFF OF THE ARMY IN INDIA.

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

Deputy Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

Assistant Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

Personal Staff of H. E. the C.-in-C. (including Honorary Aides-de-Camp in attendance on H. E.). **1276-1917.**

Director.

Deputy Director.

Assistant Director.

Deputy Assistant Director.

General Staff Officers, 1st, 2nd and 3rd grades.

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.

Judge Advocate-General.

Assistant Judge Advocate-General.

Assistant Quartermaster-General.

Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General.

Director-General, Remount Department.

Personal Assistant to Director-General, Remount Department.

Principal Veterinary Officer in India.

Assistant Principal Veterinary Officer in India.

Deputy Director-General of Ordnance.

Assistant Director-General of Ordnance.

Deputy Director-General of Military Works.

Assistant Director-General of Military Works.

Deputy Assistant Director-General of Military Works.

Staff Captain.

Staff Lieutenant.

B.—APPOINTMENTS NOT ON THE HEADQUARTER STAFF OF THE ARMY AND APPOINTMENTS IN THE FIELD.

Military Secretary.

Assistant Military Secretary.

Deputy Assistant Military Secretary.

Aide-de-Camp.

General Staff Officer.

Deputy Adjutant-General.

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.

Deputy Quartermaster-General.

Assistant Quartermaster-General.

Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General.

Deputy Adjutant and Quartermaster-General.
 Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General.
 Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General.
 Brigade Major.
 Staff Captain.
Staff Lieutenant.
 Station Staff Officer, 1st Class.
 Military Attaché.
 Inspector of Cavalry.
 Inspector of Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery.
 Inspector of Royal Garrison Artillery.
 Inspector of Territorial Artillery.
 Inspector of Infantry.
 Inspector of Volunteers.
 Staff Officer, Royal Artillery, with the Headquarters of an Army or with a Corps Headquarters.

Officers holding appointments that are "graded as" one of the above, and officers "attached" to the Staff, are not to wear the Staff forage cap and scarlet gorget patches.

(3) Officers holding the following appointments will wear the regimental or departmental forage cap and badge, with a band of blue cloth, special shade, and a khaki cover fitted so as to show the band and badge. They will also wear blue cloth gorget patches with a line of crimson gimp and small regimental or departmental gorget button.

APPOINTMENTS NOT ON THE HEADQUARTER STAFF OF THE ARMY AND APPOINTMENTS IN THE FIELD.

Chief Engineer.
 Assistant to Chief Engineer.
 Staff Officer, Royal Engineers.
 Commanding Royal Engineer.
 Director of Works.
 Deputy Director of Works.
 Assistant Director of Works.
 Deputy Assistant Director of Works.
 Director of Ordnance Services.
 Deputy Director of Ordnance Services.
 Assistant Director of Ordnance Services.
 Deputy Assistant Director of Ordnance Services.
 Director of Ordnance Factories.
 Deputy Director of Ordnance Factories.
 Assistant Director of Ordnance Stores.
 Director of Supplies and Transport.
 Deputy Director of Supplies and Transport.
 Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport.
 Deputy Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport.
 Director of Supplies.
 Deputy Director of Supplies.
Assistant Director of Supplies.
 Deputy Assistant Director of Supplies.
 Director of Transport.
 Deputy Director of Transport.
 Assistant Director of Transport.
 Deputy Assistant Director of Transport.
 Assistant Director of Grass Farms.
 Director of Medical Services.
 Deputy Director of Medical Services.
 Assistant Director of Medical Services.
 Deputy Assistant Director of Medical Services.
 Director of Veterinary Services.
 Deputy Director of Veterinary Services.

Assistant Director of Veterinary Services.
 Deputy Assistant Director of Veterinary Services.
 Inspecting Veterinary Officer.
 Director of Remounts.
 Deputy Director of Remounts.
 Deputy Assistant Director of Remounts.
 Superintendents of Remount Depôts or Circles.
 Director of Army Clothing.
 Military Accountant-General.
 Deputy Military Accountant-General.
 Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts.
 Junior Controller of Military Supply Accounts.
 Military Deputy Auditor-General.
 Controller of Military Accounts.
 Deputy Field Accountant-General.
 Field Controller of Military Accounts.
 Deputy Judge Advocate-General.
 Station Staff Officer, 2nd or 3rd Class.
 Director of Army Signals.
 Deputy Director of Army Signals.
 Assistant Director of Army Signals.
 Provost Marshal.
 Assistant Provost Marshal.
 Commandant, Line of Communications.
 Administrative Commandant.
 Base Commandant.
 Commandant, Base Depôt.
 Camp Commandant.
 Assistant Camp Commandant.
 Director of Railways.
 Deputy Director of Railways.
 Assistant Director of Railways.
 Director of Railway Transport.
 Deputy Director of Railway Transport.
 Assistant Director of Railway Transport.
 Deputy Assistant Director of Railway Transport.
 Railway Transport Officer.
 Train Conducting Officer.
 Director of Inland Water Transport.
 Deputy Director of Inland Water Transport.
 Assistant Director of Inland Water Transport.
 Deputy Assistant Director of Inland Water Transport.
 Embarkation Commandant.
 Assistant Embarkation Commandant.
 Embarkation Staff Officer.
 Assistant Embarkation Staff Officer.
 Military Landing Officer.
 Assistant Military Landing Officer.
 Director of Postal Services.
 Deputy Director of Postal Services.
 Assistant Director of Postal Services.
 Director of Stationery Services.
 Deputy Director of Stationery Services.
 Director of Telegraphs.
 Deputy Director of Telegraphs.
 Assistant Director of Telegraphs.
 Inspectors-General of Civil Hospitals (during the period of the War).
 Deputy Assistant Director of Telegraphs.
 Inspector of Supply and Transport Services.

394-1917.

(4) An officer holding one of the following appointments will wear the regimental or departmental forage cap and badge, with a band of green cloth and fitted with a khaki cover so as to show the band and badge. He will also

632-1917.

wear gorget patches of green cloth with a line of green gimp and a regimental or departmental gorget button :—

Recruiting Officer (other than Recruiting Staff Officer at Army Headquarters).

Assistant Recruiting Officer.

Commandant, School of Musketry.

Instructor, School of Musketry.

Inspector of Physical Training.

Superintendent of Physical Training.

Inspector of Musketry and Machine Guns.

632-1917.

(5) General Officers wear the gorget patches and forage cap of their rank (paras. 27 and 77, A. R., I., Vol. VII) irrespective of any appointments that may be held by them.

(6) With the exception of the officers mentioned in the foregoing list, no officer is to wear gorget patches with the service dress jacket. The departmental gorget patches referred to in paras. 27 (a) and (b), 228 and 233, A. R., I., Vol. VII, are hereby abolished.

Dress of staff officers of the Royal Flying Corps.

1304-1917.

426. Army Order No. IV, dated the 23rd July 1917, reproduced below, is made applicable to India, except that a khaki cover, instead of a cover of drab material, will be worn with the forage cap in India.

*"IV Distinctions in dress for staff officers of Royal Flying Corps.—*The following distinctions in dress have been approved for staff officers of the Royal Flying Corps :—

Gorget patches.—French grey cloth with line of crimson gimp and small Royal Flying Corps button.

Cap-band.—Band of French grey cloth to be worn with the forage cap of the Royal Flying Corps (para. 579-B., Dress Regulations). A cover of drab material to be fitted to the forage cap so as to show the badge, band and peak.

Patterns of the gorget patches and cap-band have been sealed and can be seen in the pattern room of the War Office."

British Service warrant officers not to wear service dress of the same pattern as officers.

499-1917.

427. Army Council Instruction No. 395 of 1917 is reproduced below :—

"395 of 1917. Dress of warrant officers.

The practice of permitting warrant officers to wear service dress of the pattern authorized for officers is contrary to regulations, and steps must be taken to prevent a continuance of this irregularity.

Attention is invited to para. 1688, King's Regulations.

929-1917.

This Army Council Instruction does not apply to warrant officers of Indian departments.

Wearing of uniform by retired officers and ex-officers.

A. C. I., 2353 of 1916 on this subject is reproduced below :—

195-1917.

428. (1.) It is notified for information that the general permission granted under regulations to officers who have retired from the Regular Army, to officers of the Reserve of Officers and to officers of the Special Reserve, and the permission granted by notification in the London Gazette to ex-officers of the Reserve of Officers, Militia, Special Reserve, Yeomanry, Volunteer and Territorial Forces, to wear uniform at discretion, are in abeyance during the continuance of the War. Until further orders, such officers and ex-officers will only be permitted to wear uniform when employed in a military capacity or on ceremonial occasions of a military nature.

(2) Whenever uniform is worn by these officers, the distinguishing letters "R.", "M.R.", "V.R." or "T.R." as the case may be, will always be worn on the collar of the service dress jacket, below the collar badges if the latter are worn.

(3) The wearing of uniform by officers of the Unattached List, T. F., officers of the T. F. Reserve and by Cadet officers, is governed by A. C. Is. 787 and 1401 of 1916.

(4) The above restriction also applies to those warrant officers to whom special permission to wear uniform after discharge has been given, and to ex-N.C.Os. of the late Volunteer Force and of the T.F. who have been granted permission to wear uniform after discharge under the Volunteer Regulations and under the Territorial Force Regulations.

(5) Clauses (1) and (2) do not apply to those retired officers who have been recalled to, and are still serving on, the active list.

429. The above order applies *mutatis mutandis* to all retired officers of the Indian Army, and is now made applicable to all retired, regular, territorial and volunteer officers residing in British India. Para. 237, A. R., I., Vol. VI, and para. 27, A. R., I., Vol. IX, in so far as the wearing of uniform by retired officers and ex-non-commissioned officers is concerned, will accordingly be held in abeyance for the period of the War.

Uniform to be worn by officer patients in hospital.

430. Officers while patients in hospital will, on all occasions when outside the precincts of the hospital, wear uniform.

A blue armlet will be worn on the sleeve of the outer garment. It will be made up in Army Clothing Factories and will form part of hospital equipment, being obtained by officers commanding hospitals in the same manner as other hospital clothing for British troops acquired by indent on the Supply and Transport Corps.

Military officers employed under the Munitions Board to wear plain clothes on duty.

431. Plain clothes will be worn while on duty by all military officers employed under the Munitions Board.

Temporary Brigadier Generals to wear mess dress of their corps with badges of temporary rank.

432. With reference to para. 76, A. R., I., Vol. VII, it will suffice if officers temporarily appointed to the rank of Brigadier General wear at mess the mess dress of their corps with the badges of their temporary rank, unless they desire to provide themselves with the uniform of that rank.

Officers recalled to service in a lower rank than that held in previous service will wear badges of the higher rank.

433. Officers recalled to the service, who may be temporarily serving in a rank lower than that conferred on them by previous service, will wear the badges of the higher rank.

Distinctive badges to be worn by all ranks who have been wounded in any of the campaigns since 4th August 1914.

434. With reference to Army Order No. 249 of 1916, the following distinctions in dress will be worn on the service dress jacket by all officers and soldiers (British and Indian) including Imperial Service Troops, who have been wounded in any of the campaigns since the 4th August 1914:—
Shirts of Gold Russia braid, No. 1, 2 inches in length, attached perpendicularly on the left sleeve of the jacket to mark each occasion on which wounded.

1097-1917.

10167, B. 2-17.
876-1917.

1914-1917.

276-1917.

1028-1917.

11447, 18-10-16.
830-1916

2832, 20-2-17.
B. 11 at 16-17—04250-255.
268-1917.

The lower end of the first strip of gold braid will be immediately above the point of the cuff, or 3 inches from the bottom of the sleeve in the case of garments with no cuff attachment. In the case of officers wearing the home pattern drab serge service jacket, the lower end of the first strip of gold braid will be immediately above the upper point of the flap on the cuff. The additional strips of gold braid, marking each subsequent occasion on which wounded, will be placed on either side of the original one at half-inch interval.

Gold braid and sewings will be obtained free on indent from the Army Clothing Department; the attachment will be carried out regimentally without expense to the State.

611-1917.

435. The term "wounded" refers only to those officers and soldiers whose names have appeared or may hereafter appear in casualty lists rendered by the Adjutant General's office at a base overseas, or by the General Officer Commanding any Force engaged in active operations.

Reports in hospital lists are not to be regarded as authoritative for this purpose.

Officers and men reported 'wounded—gas,' or "wounded—shock, shell," are entitled to the distinction.

Accidental or self-inflicted wounds or injuries do not qualify.

Where an officer or man has been wounded, and has not brought the fact to notice at the time, he should be required to abide by his action, unless it is clear that he was not in a position to report the casualty. In that case his application should be forwarded by his present Commanding Officer to the Officer Commanding the unit in which he was serving when the wound was received, with a view to its being forwarded through the proper channels, if approved.

In cases of doubt, and especially in cases not coming under the above definitions but known to have appeared in the lists published in the press, a Commanding Officer should refer to the Central Casualty Bureau, Army Headquarters, India.

Commanding Officers will ensure that the braid is not worn by those who are not entitled to it. Sufficient braid for one jacket will be supplied to officers and soldiers requiring it for khaki drill uniform only, and sufficient for two jackets will be supplied to those requiring it for khaki serge uniform in addition to khaki drill.

Distinctions in dress for wounded ranks of Military Police.

436. The provisions of para. 434 are extended to officers and men of Military Police, Militia and Levy Corps, and Frontier Constabulary, serving in the North-West Frontier Province and in Baluchistan, who have been wounded whilst serving with the regular army.

Khaki shirts, collars and ties to be worn with service dress jackets, pattern A.

142-1917.

437. With reference to A. R., I., Vol. VII, paras. 21 and 43 (as reconstructed by October Ap. 98, I. A. O. 1914), it is notified that khaki shirts, khaki collars and khaki ties will in future be worn on all occasions with the service dress jacket, pattern "A" (para. 31 *ibid*) by officers of the Indian Army and Indian Medical Service.

Temporary abolition of metal buttons and badges on officers' uniforms.

1012-1917.

438. Army Order No. 200 of 1917, reproduced below, is made applicable to India with the following modification—for "Army Ordnance Department" in the second paragraph, substitute "Army Clothing Department."

Temporary abolition of spur chains, metal buttons, and metal badges of rank on officers' uniforms—Until further orders, buttons of brown leather or composition may be worn on all uniform jackets and coats in substitution for metal buttons, and embroidered badges of rank in worsted embroidery may

7111, 15-5-17.
15478, 13-10-17.
B. War 1916-17, 64250-255.
652-1917.
1301-19172.

take the place of metal badges of rank in all cases where the latter are authorised to be worn.
 Spur straps may be substituted for spur chains and, if desired, officers may obtain spurs of ordinary Army pattern on payment from the Army Ordnance Department.
 This order is not to be read as authorising any change in regard to articles now in wear, but is intended to apply to new articles that may be provided in the future, when metal buttons and badges of rank may not be readily procurable.
 The wearing of drab linen collars as an alternative to collars of drab tannal is also permitted.

Chapter XX.—Drill and Instruction (including Musketry).

Attendance at schools of musketry.

439. The following procedure is laid down as a temporary measure during the War:—
 (1) When British officers with the requisite period of service are not forthcoming, the vacancies in musketry classes may be filled by officers who have completed 18 months' service.
 This service qualification will not be insisted on, should there not be a sufficient number of qualified officers to fill the classes.

(2) When officers cannot be obtained to fill all the vacancies, the commanders of the musketry schools may accept British non-commissioned officers instead, according to accommodation available.
 Musketry course to be held by non-commissioned officers and men of Territorial Artillery.

440. Non-commissioned officers and men of artillery units, Territorial Force, will be exercised in musketry, and will fire a course similar in all respects to that defined in Musketry Regulations, Part I, 1909 (reprint 1914), Appendix II, "Elementary course for 1st year men and 3rd class shots."

War training of Territorial Infantry.
 441. For details see I. A. O. 670 of 1914.

Provision of obstacle courses for Territorial units.

442. With reference to para. 5 of A. D. letter No. 11603 (M. W. 2), dated 24th November 1914, (see para. 926) regarding the treatment of Territorial units in India, the purchase by the State is authorised at the Military Works valuation, of regiments owned obstacle courses for the use of Territorial infantry units at stations where more than two companies of Territorial units are located.
 The obstacle courses will be maintained by the Military Works Services in their present condition while the Territorial units are in occupation of the lines in which they are situated, and will be held available for sale eventually to the incoming regular unit.

Syllabus for training of Indian infantry recruits.

434. A revised syllabus for the training of Indian infantry recruits is published as an annexure to the I. A. O. noted opposite.

Instruction in physical training and bayonet fighting.

22250-20 (A.G.1), 23-1-5.
B. Dec. 15 1641-481.

444. The following are the arrangements for the instruction in physical training and bayonet fighting of Territorial Infantry battalions in India:—

- (i) The staff instructors of Central Schools of Physical Training in each Army, supplemented by non-commissioned officers of regular infantry battalions in India holding certificates from Central Schools of Physical Training, will be utilized, under the orders of the Inspectors of Physical Training, Northern and Southern Armies, in carrying out instruction in the subjects mentioned above. These Instructors, not exceeding three in each case, will be attached to Territorial units for a period of 10 days or a fortnight and will instruct squads of selected non-commissioned officers and men. During the period of attachment, the Inspectors will visit units to see that the instruction is being carried out on the right lines.
- (ii) From the date regimental instructors are withdrawn from their units, and until they rejoin, the senior instructor from each unit will receive 1 shilling per day and the junior instructors 6d. per day extra duty pay. The staff instructors will receive their ordinary rates of pay and allowances.

Organization and administration of physical and bayonet training.

559-1917.

445. The organization and administration of physical and bayonet training will in future be under the Chief of the General Staff, and not the Adjutant General, Army Headquarters, as heretofore. Correspondence will be addressed accordingly.

The Inspectors of Physical Training attached to the Northern and Southern Armies under I. A. O. 137 of 1917,* will in future be known as Inspectors of Physical and Bayonet Training and will be attached to the General Staff of the Northern and Southern Armies, respectively.

* See para. 890.

They will be directly under Army Commanders for the performance of their duties in connection with the physical and bayonet training of troops in their areas. On all technical points of training they will correspond direct with Divisions, etc.

They will be responsible for advice to the General Staff at Army Headquarters as to the revision and amendment of physical and bayonet training manuals and tables.

They will carry out inspections as required by Army Commanders with the object of ensuring uniformity and efficiency in physical and bayonet training of the troops in India.

They will also be responsible for—

- (i) Submission of proposals as to the provision of personnel and material required for instruction in physical and bayonet training.
- (ii) Supervision of the Central Schools of Physical and Bayonet Training.
- (iii) Allotment of vacancies at courses of instruction at the Central Schools.
- (iv) The recommendation of officers for appointments connected with physical and bayonet training in India, when required.

For purposes of inspection of units and allotment of vacancies at Schools, unallotted Divisions will be attached to armies as follows:—

To the Northern Army—Troops in the 8th Division Area.

To the Southern Army—Troops in the 4th and Burma Division Areas.

The present Superintendents of Physical Training, Northern and Southern Armies, will in future be designated respectively as —
 Commandant, School of Physical and Bayonet Training, Northern Army,
 and
 Commandant, School of Physical and Bayonet Training, Southern Army.
 Their duties will be restricted to Command of the School and supervision of the training carried out there under the orders of Inspectors of Physical and Bayonet Training. The latter will be responsible for all other work hitherto performed by the Superintendents.

Appointment of supervising officers for physical and bayonet training in units.

446. See Chapter "Appointments."

Money grant to British and Indian units for provision and maintenance of certain stores for practising bayonet fighting.

447. A sum of Rs. 80 initial and Rs. 5 per mensem recurring, is authorized 41307-5 (A.G. 1.R.) 23-4-17, 47693-1 (A.G.-0), 11-7-17, 1111-1917.
 necessary sand bags, poles, wire, cord, string and other miscellaneous stores required for practising bayonet fighting:—

British cavalry regiments and depôts.
 Inland and Coast Defence Companies of Royal Garrison Artillery.

British infantry battalions.
 Combined British infantry depôts.

Indian cavalry regiments and depôts.
 Frontier Garrison Artillery.

Indian infantry battalions and depôts.
 Headquarters of each corps of Sappers and Miners.

For the above purposes, out-station companies of Sappers and Miners will be allowed Rs. 40 initial and Rs. 3 per mensem recurring.

[Note.—See also A. I. 1, 406 of 1918.]

Arrangements regarding the disposal, issue, etc., of range appliances in connection with the movements of units from and to stations.

448. With reference to A. D. letter No. 11603 (M. W. 2), dated the 24th 11827-1 (M. W. 3, 28-11-14, November 1914*, the following arrangements are authorised in connection with the supply of range plant, musketry appliances and short ranges to Territorial units:—

(a) Where a regular unit has been withdrawn from a station and has not been relieved by another regular unit, the range plant, musketry appliances and short ranges of the outgoing regiment will be taken over by the Military Works Services under the conditions and within the limits of cost laid down in the Musketry Regulations, Indian Supplement, 1914, para. 13-A (i) and (ii) as applying to an incoming regiment.

(b) The Military Works Services will hand over to each incoming Territorial unit as a first issue, free of charge, the musketry appliances purchased from in accordance with existing rules.

(c) Where an outgoing regular unit is not relieved, the Military Works Services will retain in their charge the musketry appliances purchased from the outgoing unit. When a regular unit is again posted to the station, the unit at a valuation to be assessed by a station board.

449. During the period of the War, when a unit or depôt has not been detailed to relieve an outgoing unit or depôt before it leaves its permanent station, B. Oct. 16, 1608-13, 8-9-16, the range plant and musketry appliances belonging to the outgoing unit or depôt will be taken over at a valuation within the limits of cost laid down in para.

13-A (ii), Musketry Regulations, Part II (Indian Supplement, 1914), by the Military Works Services. All the plant and appliances thus taken over will be stored until the arrival of a unit or depôt to which they will then be made over at a valuation.

Chapter XXI.—Ecclesiastical.

Administrative control of ecclesiastical arrangements in Mesopotamia.

450. The following are the arrangements for ecclesiastical administration in Mesopotamia :—

- (a) The War Office has taken over entire administrative control of the ecclesiastical arrangements in Mesopotamia, making use of such chaplains of the Indian establishment as are now serving there. The number of chaplains of the Indian Ecclesiastical establishment, and Wesleyans, sent from India and now in Mesopotamia is to be maintained, their reliefs being arranged from India. United Board and Roman Catholic chaplains to be always replaced from Home. The following reserve of chaplains of the Home establishment is to be maintained in Bombay :—Church of England 6*, Roman Catholic 4, Presbyterian 2, Wesleyan 2.
- (b) To facilitate interchange of chaplains on hospital ships between India and Mesopotamia and those in the field and in reserve at Bombay, all these categories will be under the control of the Principal Chaplain in Mesopotamia. Those from the Indian Ecclesiastical establishments now serving on hospital ships will similarly be under the control of the Principal Chaplain, and the War Office will arrange for their relief if required. The reserve will be employed in Bombay or its vicinity subject to their being available immediately if required by the Principal Chaplain.
- (c) Ecclesiastical equipment for Mesopotamia other than articles provided by chaplains personally, will be arranged by the War Office and a small stock maintained at Basra. Chaplains passing through Bombay should call on the Bishop's Chaplain for hints as regards personal equipment.
- (d) The Principal Chaplain will confer with the General Officer Commanding Force "D", for confirmations, etc., being taken by an Indian Bishop or any other Bishop available.
- (e) Indian chaplains in Mesopotamia and on the above hospital ships should, for the duration of the War, be regarded as transferred to the Army Chaplains' Department. This will avoid difficulty of relative rank and show that for the time being they are at the disposal of the Principal Chaplain. No individual chaplain will suffer disability as to status, pay or pension. Service will count as if he had continued on the Indian establishment. The word "pension" above applies only to Anglican and Presbyterian chaplains on the permanent establishment and not to Roman Catholic and Wesleyan chaplains.
- (f) The Principal Chaplain will be drawn from the Home establishment.

The services of such of the temporary chaplains as are now employed in War hospitals in or near Bombay or on hospital ships plying east of Suez having already been formally placed at the disposal of the Army Department, there is no objection to these chaplains wearing uniform while in military employ provided no claim is made for outfit allowance. The question of granting this allowance to chaplains of the Indian Establishment has been definitely decided in the negative by the Army Council.

G. G. S. 3822. 18-1-17.
847, 19-1-17.
B. Mar. 1917, 201-47.

* Increased to 10—See
A. D. 18567, 8-11-17.
B. Nov. 173, 45-50.

Edn. Dept. 630-40, 15-12-14.
 " 40, 20-1-15.
 " 342, 10-6-15.
 B. Feb, 16, 369-58.

III. With effect from the 1st March 1917, chaplains of the Army Chaplains' Department (Home establishment) are entitled to pay at the rates shown below :— 3205, 3-3-17.
B. *Apl.* 17, 16-25.

	PAY PER MENSEM.	
	While employed in a War hospital in the Bombay Presidency.	While employed in Mesopotamia or on a hospital ship plying east of Suez.
	Rs.	Rs.
	(a)	(b)
1st class	*	*
2nd class	645	615
3rd class	590	560
4th class (after 5 years' commissioned service) .	530	500
4th class (acting or temporary)	450	450

* Will receive British rates of pay and allowances.

These are consolidated rates and exchange compensation allowance is not admissible in addition. The difference between the rates under (a) and (b) represents the value of free rations and should not be taken into account in calculating the gratuity admissible to temporary 4th class chaplains of less than five years' commissioned service, who are employed in War hospitals in or near Bombay. In other words, the gratuity of a chaplain of this class should be based on a pay of Rs. 450 irrespective of whether he is employed in India or Mesopotamia or on a hospital ship serving in the area of operations east of Suez. 13239, 3-9-17.

This is in modification of the orders issued in A. D. letters Nos. 9011 and 1587, dated 29th August 1916 and 3rd February 1917, respectively. (See clauses I and II.)

Pay of chaplains taken prisoners while serving with Indian Expeditionary Forces.

456. Chaplains on the Indian establishment attached to Indian Expeditionary Forces, who are taken prisoners of war, receive, after the expiry of 61 days on full Indian pay, $\frac{5}{6}$ ths of their total pay and field allowances; while British Army Chaplains revert after drawing full Indian rates for 61 days to British pay and allowances. 12201-1 (A. D.), 25-10-16.
B. *Oct.* 16, 175-76.

Gratuity for temporary Chaplains of the Army Chaplains' Department.

457. Gentlemen holding commissions as temporary chaplains to the Forces, 4th class, are entitled to a gratuity of 60 days' pay (£30) on the completion of each year of service. This gratuity is payable at the end of each year as in the case of temporary officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps. 11520, 13-12-16.
B. *Apl.* 17, 16-25.

2. The gratuity of 60 days' pay for a completed year's service granted to Imperial temporary chaplains is calculated on British pay of 10s. per day. 15037, 8-10-17.
B. *Oct.* 17, 319-20.

Leave and leave allowances of Roman Catholic and Wesleyan Chaplains invalided from field service overseas.

458. Roman Catholic and Wesleyan chaplains who draw pay and allowances under Indian rules and are invalided from field service overseas, are entitled to leave and leave allowances as shown below, provided their disability is due to 15776, 19-10-17.
B. *Dec.* 17, 119-128.

wounds received in action or illness attributable to, or aggravated by, field service (which includes service on a hospital ship):—

Leave.—Amount recommended by the Medical Board, subject to a maximum of one year.

Leave allowance.—Full pay and allowances (horse allowance, field allowance and personal allowance if any) during the first three months of leave; Rs. 240 per mensem thereafter.

Outfit allowance admissible to clergymen appointed to the Army Chaplains' Department for field service.

459. Clergymen appointed chaplains on the Home establishment for duty with troops on active service are entitled to outfit allowance under Army Order 63 of 1915. This allowance is not admissible to chaplains on the Indian establishment who are nominated for field service overseas.

Grant of field allowance and personal allowance to certain classes of Chaplains attached to Indian Expeditionary Force "D".

460. Chaplains of the second, third and fourth classes on the Home establishment, who are attached to the Indian Expeditionary Force "D", will each receive a field allowance of Rs. 75 per mensem in addition to the consolidated pay sanctioned in letter No. A. D. 3205, dated the 3rd March 1917.* The allowance is admissible only when they are actually employed in Mesopotamia or on hospital ships. As deputation allowance is authorised for any period of duty in Bombay, the field allowance is not issuable to chaplains when they are in reserve at that station.

In modification of the orders in para. 2 of A. D. letter No. 14170,* dated the 20th September 1917, each of the Roman Catholic and Wesleyan Chaplains (including those who were not employed with troops in India), who are attached to Force "D" and are receiving pay and allowances under Indian rules † is authorised to draw a personal allowance equivalent to the difference between his present aggregate emoluments (pay, horse allowance and field allowance) and the sum of Rs. 525 which, in accordance with the decision in the foregoing clause, represents the minimum emoluments of a chaplain on the Home Establishment serving in Mesopotamia.

These orders have effect from the 22nd November 1917.

Grant of detention allowance to chaplains.

461. For the duration of the War, chaplains of the British and Indian services will be granted detention allowance at Rs. 5 per diem for any period during which they may be unavoidably detained at any place in India, other than their own stations, in the interests of the service, on the occasions specified in the margin.

This sanction is subject to the terms laid down in the definition of "detention allowance" in A. R. I., Vol. I., and the condition that the allowance will not be admitted for any day on which travelling or deputation allowance is drawn, and that suitable Government quarters or other accommodation cannot be provided during the period of detention.

Detention allowance at the rates laid down in paras. 255-56, A. R. I., Vol. I., will also be granted to temporary chaplains on the Home establishment while detained at any port in India awaiting passage to England on the expiration of their terms of service in India or Mesopotamia.

12107, 10-3-17.
B. Aug. 17, 350-383.

1185 20-12-17.
1. Jan. 18, 296-310.
2. Mar. 18, 3200-73.

* See para. 455.

* Not included, as it has been superseded by this order.

† Paras. 385 (a), (b), (c) and (d), 387, 390, (a), (b), (c), (d), and 396 A, A. R. I., Vol. I.

17070, 12-11-17.
B. Jan. 1918, 227-30.
1409-1917.

Establishment allowance for chaplains of the Church of Scotland ministering to British troops.

162. General Officers Commanding Divisions are authorised to sanction 9334-1 (A. D.), 11-3-15. as a charge against army estimates the establishment allowance not exceeding 1. Mar. 15, 261-62. Rs. 28 a month allowed to chaplains of the Church of Scotland in civil employ, when they minister to troops in Government buildings (not being Churches) or out-of-doors.

General Officers Commanding will satisfy themselves that there is an unavoidable outlay equal to the sum granted and also that no claim is made for an expense which was otherwise met, or which, in the case of an out-of-door service, does not occur.

Services of chaplains of the Indian Ecclesiastical establishment employed on military duty during the War to count as active service for leave and pension.

163. The services of chaplains of the Indian Ecclesiastical establishment 1196, 26-1-17. (Church of England and Church of Scotland), who have been employed during the War (a) with troops, hospital ships or depôts in India, (b) in Europe and (c) or any other part of the world with the overseas forces, count as active service for both leave and pension. B. Jan. 17, 331-32.

Grant of capitation allowance to salaried Wesleyan chaplains for ministering to non-conformists other than Wesleyans.

164. The fourteen whole-time Wesleyan chaplains appointed under the 7831-2 (A. D.), 23-12-14. arrangements sanctioned in the communications * noted opposite are permitted 1. Jan. 15-53-53. (but see following clause) to draw in addition to their fixed salaries, capitation * Ed., Dept. 185-188, 24-4-11 and A. D. 1100. 4-2-2-12. allowance under para. 386 A. R. I., Vol. I. for ministering to non-conformists in the army, other than Wesleyans.

With effect from the 1st January 1916, fixed pay at Rs. 200 per 6850, 20-7-18. mensem plus horse allowance, instead of the capitation allowance previously B. Aug. 16, 5-50. granted, is authorised for each of the four Wesleyan ministers officiating with troops at Peshawar, Ambala, Lahore and Poona in place of salaried chaplains on field service. These four ministers are entitled, in addition to the fixed pay referred to above, to capitation allowance for ministering to non-conformists other than Wesleyans, under the provisions of para. 385 (c), A. R. I. Vol. I. A second Wesleyan chaplain is also authorised with effect, from the 20th July 1916, and for the duration of the War, for duty at Bombay, whose pay and allowances will be governed by para. 385 (a) and (d) *ibid* and para. 49, A. R. I., Vol. X.

Appointment of a salaried Wesleyan chaplain for Delhi, Simla and Jutogh.

165. Pay at Rs. 300 a month, in addition to a monthly allowance of Rs. 50 12010-1 (A. D.), 24-11-16. for the work of superintendence, plus Rs. 10 per mensem for postage and B. Dec. 16-13-16. stationery, is allowed to the Superintending Wesleyan Chaplain, on being appointed a paid chaplain for Delhi and Simla with Jutogh as an outstation, with effect from the 1st November 1916 and for so long as the War lasts. As long as this pay remains admissible, capitation allowance only to the extent authorised in para. 385 (c), A. R. I., Vol. I, is allowed, and travelling allowance will be governed by military rules under which the issue of detention or daily allowance will not be permissible, *vide* A. D. letter No. 1106-10 (A. D.), A. R. I., dated the 22nd October 1912.

Grant of travelling and office allowance to Superintending Wesleyan Chaplain in India.

166. (1) The Superintending Wesleyan Chaplain in India is entitled to 7666-1 (A. D.), 20-10-14. travelling allowance when touring on inspection, provided he does not visit a A. Oct. 14-25-26. station more than once a year.

9172 (A. D.), 16-10-15.
A. Oct. 15, 90-94.

If not one of the 14 salaried chaplains, he will be granted travelling allowance (including daily allowance) under the C. S. Regs. on the analogy of para. 388, A. R. I., Vol. I.

7073-2 (A. D.), 17-2-15.
A. Mar. 16—263-67.

A monthly allowance of Rs. 10 is authorised for the Superintending Wesleyan Chaplain in India towards the cost of postage and stationery required for the conduct of his official correspondence in connection with the Army in India.

Roman Catholic and Wesleyan chaplains sent from India for field service overseas to be treated as seconded for the purpose of the pay of those serving in India.

1585, 3-2-17.
B. Feb. 17, 17-19.

467. The authorised number of appointments in the grades of Rs. 300 and Rs. 250 will not be reduced in consequence of any Roman Catholic or Wesleyan chaplain on field service drawing pay at either of these rates. The chaplains sent from India for field service overseas will be treated as seconded for the purpose of the pay of those serving in India. The prescribed conditions regarding length of service remain unaffected.

Chapter XXII.—Equipment.

Equipment of Territorial units coming to India and grant of certain allowance connected therewith.

5197—20 (O. 4), 14-4-15.
B. Apr. 1915—2041.

468. The following arrangements are authorised in reference to the equipment, etc., of Territorial units coming to India.

- (i) The Board of Survey referred to in para. 877, A. R. I., Vol. II, is not necessary. An Ordnance subordinate will visit the unit and check the equipment brought to India with the Equipment Ledger or Mobilization Store Table and furnish the Assistant Director of Ordnance Stores concerned with a list of the ordnance equipment actually on charge. The last clause of the paragraph quoted will not apply.
- (ii) Equipment tables for the balance of equipment will be issued in due course.
- (iii) Pending further orders practice ammunition will be allowed as a first issue on the following scales :—
 - Gun ammunition.*—100 rounds per gun.
 - S. A. ammunition.*—100 rounds per rifle.
- (iv) The following contract allowances in connection with equipment will be admissible :—
 - (a) Rs. 5 per company of infantry per mensem for repair of arms and accoutrements, A. R. I., Vol. I, para. 249.
 - (b) Rs. 49 per battery of artillery per mensem for stationery and repair of arms and accoutrements; A. R. I., Vol. I, para. 249.
 - (c) Rs. 1-8 per battalion of infantry per mensem for petty stores; A. R. I., Vol. I, para. 250.

- (d) Rs. 5 per battery of artillery per mensem for fuel, etc., for carriage work ; A. R. I., Vol. I, para. 250.
- (e) Re. 0-12-0 per horse or mule shod on all four feet, or Re. 0-6-0 if shod on the fore feet only ; A. R. I., Vol. I, para. 250.
- (v) The contract allowances for paint and brushes for marking packages laid down in A. R. I., Vol. I, para. 253, will not be admissible. Issues of paint and brushes will be made to the extent considered necessary by the Assistant Director of Ordnance Stores of the arsenal on which dependent.
- (vi) An annual allowance of materials for the repair and preservation of equipment (see for example, pages 16 to 20 and 27 and 38 of Army Tables, India, Royal Field Artillery, armed with Q. F. 18 pr. equipment) will not be allowed. Materials required for this purpose will be indented for quarterly on the certificate of the Officer Commanding and checked by the Assistant Director of Ordnance Stores.
- (vii) The annual allowance of gymnasia stores referred to at pages 77 and 80 of Army Tables, Miscellaneous Services, will not be allowed. Indents for replacement of damaged equipment will be passed by the Assistant Director of Ordnance Stores under ordinary regulations.
- (viii) Annual allowance of small arm components detailed at pages 81 82 and 83 of Army Tables, Miscellaneous services. Territorial units have no Armourer serjeants, but the Serjeant instructor of each unit if in possession of a certificate of competency in the care of arms will be granted one anna per rifle annually for each rifle inspected by him. The allowance of tools and spare parts laid down in Regulations for the equipment of the Army, Part III, Appendix VI, will be authorised for each battalion of infantry, but as the home allowance of spare parts is considered inadequate for a unit on continuous duty, the allowance will be treated as an initial allowance to be renewed as required under check by the Assistant Director of Ordnance Stores. Browning and all but minor repairs will be carried out in arsenals.

Supply of saddlery and line gear to certain officers.

469. The free supply of a set of staff or universal saddlery and a set of line gear, to the following officers is authorised :—

17759, 30-11-17.
B. Jan. 18, 2352.
1401-1917.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| (i) Officers commissioned from the ranks | } who are required to be mounted. |
| (ii) Special Reserve, temporary commissioned, and Territorial officers | |
| (iii) Officers of the Indian Army Reserve | |

Should any of these officers have already provided themselves with saddlery and line gear, they will be allowed to draw compensation to the extent of Rs. 100 each, provided that the saddlery and line gear are passed fit for service by the Officers Commanding the units concerned.

(See also I. A. O. 542 of 1915, 42 of 1916 and 1104 and 1183 of 1917.)

Signalling equipment.

470. See Chapter "Signalling and Signallers."

EQUIPMENT.

[CHAPTER

23410—(A.G.-2G.), 28-12-14.
123-1915.

171. The following is the scale of tentage, furniture etc., authorised field staff offices :—

Office.	Tents G. S. 80 lbs.	FLAGS.		Distinguishing lamps at 3 lbs. 8 oz. complete for General Officer Commanding.	Camp tables (weight of each not to exceed 18 lbs.)	Lamp, spring candle.	Candles for ditto.	Cross staff, Mark I.	Flags I. P. bannerol, 5" square, red with poles wood, 3 feet.	Aluminium cooking utensils, sets.	REMARKS.
		Distinguishing with hoisting apparatus for General Officer Commanding not to exceed 80 lbs.	Latrines (one British and one Indian).								
Army Staff	6	1	2	2	12	10	60	1	1		
Line of Communication Staff.	3	1	2	2	12	10	60	1	1		
Division Staff	1	1	2	3	6	2	16	1	1		
Brigade Staff	2	1	2	2	7	5	10	1	1		
Camp Commandant	1	1	2	2	3	3	24	1	1		
Chaplain . . . . .	...	...	...	1	2	1	8	...	...
Deputy Director or Assistant Director, Army Signals.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Deputy Director or Assistant Director, Medical Services.	1	...	...	1	1	8	...	...	...
Treasury Chest Officer.	1	...	...	2	1	8	...	...	...
Divisional Artillery Commander.	1	...	...	38 lbs.	1	8	...	...	...
Brigadier-General, Royal Artillery (Army).	1	...	...	2	1	8	...	...	...
Divisional Engineer Commander.	1	...	...	2	1	8	...	...	...
Colonel, Royal Engineers (Army).	1	...	...	2	1	8	...	...	...
Deputy Director or Assistant Director, Works.	1	...	...	2	1	8	...	...	...
Deputy Director, Assistant Director or Deputy Assistant Director Ordnance.	2	...	...	2	2	16	...	...	...
Deputy Director or Assistant Director, Accounts.	2	...	...	80 lbs	2	16	...	...	...
Deputy Director or Assistant Director, Veterinary Services.	1	...	...	114 "	1	16	...	...	...
Deputy Director or Assistant Director, Telegraphs*.	1	...	...	36 "	1	8	...	...	...
Deputy Director or Assistant Director, Postal Services.	...	...	...	36 "	1	8	...	...	...
Deputy Judge Advocate General.	1	...	...	18 "	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	18 "	...	...	...	...	...

One set per European clerk employed with offices.
* 128 lbs. tentage to accommodate telegraph office tentage in departmental charge.
† I. A. O. 245 of 1915.

Provision of search-lights for use on the North-West Frontier.

472. The provision of 14 sets of "Sunrol" searchlights is authorised for use in the 1st (Peshawar) and 4th (Quetta) Divisions, and Kohat, Bannu and Derajat Brigades, as shewn below:—

1st (Peshawar) Division	6
4th (Quetta) "	2
Kohat, Bannu and Derajat Brigades at 2 each	6
TOTAL	14

6270-2
II (O. 5), 28-12-15.
B. Jan. 16—1703.

Provision of additional sets of bayonet fighting equipment for British and Indian Infantry units and depôts.

No.

Gloves fencing leather { left	6,875	473. As a war measure, the provision of the marginally noted stores has been authorised, with a view to increasing the scale of bayonet fighting on charge of units, as follows:—
right	6,875	
Masks bayonet fighting	5,375	
Jackets fencing	5,875	
Pads	5,875	
Muskets	6,375	

H.-1088, 11-2-16.
B. Mar. 16—1611-12.

For Regular British infantry battalions in India from 18 sets (approximate) to 50 sets each.

For Regular British infantry battalion depôts in India from 18 sets (approximate) to 25 sets each.

For Indian infantry units and all depôts in India up to 50 sets each.

Additional bayonet fighting equipment for Territorial units in India.

474. In supersession of the orders in para. 2 of A. D. letter No. H.-4759, dated the 8th May 1915, it has been decided that the extra expenditure involved should be debited to the ordinary grant and head of account, and that the cost of actual supplies of the equipment to Territorial units should be charged to the War Office through the Central War Controller.

H. S.-588, 1-3-16.
B. Mar. 16—1611-12.

Articles of equipment to be taken home by details leaving India.

475. The following articles of equipment will invariably be taken home by details leaving India:—

59-1917.

Water bottles	1 per soldier.
Mess tins	1 " " "
Mess-tin covers	1 per dismounted soldier.
Mess-tin strap	1 per mounted soldier.

Officers Commanding units are responsible that every man under their command, leaving the station for the port of embarkation, is in possession of the above mentioned articles, together with a haversack.

On arrival at the port of embarkation the I. R. water bottle will be exchanged by the Ordnance Department for a home pattern water bottle and strap.

Procedure for supply and disposal of water bottles of British units.

476. With reference to I. A. O. 59 of 1917,* the following procedure is laid down for the period of the War:—

776-1917.

- (i) The water bottles in possession of British units and details arriving in India will be taken by them to their respective stations and retained until worn out.
- (ii) The water bottles taken by home going units and details are to be, if possible, of the home pattern. If this is not possible, they may be of any other pattern.

* See para. 475.

regimentally, sufficient home pattern water bottles will be demanded from the arsenal prior to leaving the station for the port of embarkation.

The procedure laid down in A. R. I., Vol. II, Ap. XVI, as far as water bottles are concerned, is held in abeyance till further orders.

Transfer of mobilization equipment.

616-1917.

477. In no circumstances will a unit, once mobilized, hand over its mobilization equipment, or portion of such equipment, to another unit, without direct orders from Army Headquarters; nor will any transfer of mobilization equipment from one unit to another be carried out without prior reference to, and sanction from, Army Headquarters.

"Mobilization equipment" includes all machine guns (whether Maxims, Vickers, Lewis or Hotchkiss) and machine gun mules.

Pack and supporting straps to be exchanged for great coat carriers.

714-1917.

478. For the remaining period of the War the following procedure is to be adopted by all concerned:—

- (i) Pack and supporting straps brought to India by British units and details will be returned to the arsenal on arrival at destination. Great coat carriers will be demanded in lieu.
- (ii) The great coat carriers in possession of British units and details who are ordered to proceed Home with their equipment, will be returned to the arsenal and packs and supporting straps demanded in lieu. This exchange must be completed prior to leaving the station for the port of embarkation.

This does not apply to Garrison Battalions nor to drafts for British units not on the Indian establishment serving with Indian Expeditionary Forces whose depôts are located in India.

Chapter XXIII.—Establishments.

Staff and Departmental.	479	British Army	481
		Indian Army	486

Staff and Departmental.

Promotions and appointments *vice* departmental establishments on field service.

3133, 2-2-15.
B. War 1916-17, 70290-302.
275-1915.

479. With reference to I. A. O. 18 of 1903, departmental establishments attached to the present Expeditionary Forces overseas will not be seconded or replaced by permanent rank promotions. Any replacements necessary in any grade must be on a temporary basis for the period of the War only.

The above does not, however, debar acting appointments in place of clerks detached on field service. Acting allowances on sub. *pro tem.* scale under paragraph 89, Accounts Manual, War, are accordingly admissible in such cases except where the clerks have proceeded on services with their division and taken their appointments with them.

Temporary clerical establishments of Army Clothing Factories.

480. The Director, Army Clothing, is competent to sanction the employment of temporary clerical establishments for all A. C. Factories. The number of clerks authorised for the Director's own office, cannot, however, be increased without the sanction of the Government of India.

24030-1 (Q.M.G.S.), 11-9-15.
B. Sep. 15, 973-74.

British Army.

Establishment of Territorial Royal Field Artillery Brigade headquarters, and batteries in India.

481. The authorised establishment of Territorial Royal Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters and batteries serving in India is that laid down in War Establishments, Part II, Territorial Force, 1911. The establishment of artificers for these units is shown in the statement below.

2. In order to regularise promotions, this decision takes effect from the date of arrival of the units in India.

Authorised establishment of artificers, with non-commissioned officer grades, of a Royal Field Artillery, Territorial Brigade.

Artificers.	GUN BRIGADE (3 BATTERIES.)			HOWITZER BRIGADE (2 BATTERIES.)		
	Brigade Headquarters.	Per Battery.	Total per Brigade.	Brigade Headquarters.	Per Battery.	Total per Brigade.
<i>Farrier Establishment—</i>						
Farriers	...	1	3	...	1	2
Corporal or gunner shoeing smiths	...	3	9	...	3	6
Wheelers or Fitters	1	2	7	1	2	5
Saddlers	..	2	6	...	2	4

Authorised proportion per Brigade of non-commissioned officer ranks.

<i>Farrier Establishment—</i>			
Staff sergeants or sergeants	.....	3(a)	2(a)
Corporals	.....	3	2
Shoeing smiths (gunners)	.....	6	4
<i>Wheelers or Fitters—</i>			
Staff sergeants or sergeants	.. ..	3(a)	3(a)
Corporals	.. ..	2	1
Gunners	.....	2	1
<i>Saddlers—</i>			
Staff sergeants or sergeants	.....	3(a)	2(a)
Corporals	.. ..	2	1
Gunners	.....	1	1

(a) One Q. M. S. artificer (farrier, wheeler, fitter, or saddler) is allowed per gun or howitzer brigade, who will be selected by the Officer Commanding the Brigade, and form part of the above non-commissioned officer establishments, being in place of a staff sergeant or sergeant artificer.

War establishment of a Heavy Battery R. G. A. armed with 5-inch howitzers.

482. Details of the war establishment authorised for a Heavy Battery R. G. A. armed with 5 inch howitzers are given in I. A. O. 128

War establishment of a British Mountain Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Battery with armed 2.75 inch guns.

0826-5 (C.G.S.), 17-8-15.
2870-1 (C.G.S.), 31-12-16.
B. Oct. 10, 2119-22.
69-1916.

483. Details of the authorised war establishment of a British Mountain Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and battery armed with 2.75 inch guns, are given in I. A. O. 69 of 1916.

War Establishment for a Motor Machine Gun Battery in India.

11652-2. 26-3-17.
400-1917.

484. The sanctioned war establishment of a motor machine gun battery in India will be found detailed in the annexure to the order quoted in the margin as corrected by I. A. O. 824 of 1917. (A. D. letter No. 9580, dated the 29th June 1917.)

Position of artificers becoming supernumerary, or when posted to units other than their own.

946-1916.

485. Orders on this subject are contained in Army Council Instruction No. 1977, dated the 17th October 1916, which is given below :—

1977. As some uncertainty appears to exist regarding the position of soldiers holding artificers' appointments, who become supernumerary to establishment owing to wounds, sickness, or other causes, it is notified that a soldier who has once been graded as an artificer, retains his appointment and continues in receipt of the pay thereof under any circumstances unless deprived of his appointment for misconduct or inefficiency.

Care should be taken that artificers are only posted to other units or drafted to Expeditionary Forces to fill vacancies for such, and arrangements made to absorb any supernumeraries in the establishment of artificers at the earliest possible opportunity.

This instruction does not apply to soldiers holding acting appointment carrying additional pay (e. g., under Art. 905 or 906, Pay Warrant); and where establishments are filled with acting rank a soldier holding an artificer appointment while in possession of such rank will, on reverting to his substantive rank, take up the corresponding artificer appointment, e. g., an acting corporal shoemaking will on reverting to his substantive rank take up the appointment and pay of shoemaking.

Indian Army.

(See also Chapter), "Recruiting."

Additional establishments for Indian units for inspection and distribution of rations.

17877, 3-12-17.
1405-1917.

486. The following additional establishments are authorised for units of the Indian Army in connection with the inspection and distribution of free rations to the Army in India, from the 3rd December 1917 :—

Indian Cavalry and Infantry.—1 Quartermaster jemadar per regiment or battalion, to be extra to the present establishment of jemadars but to be within the total authorised establishment of Indian ranks of the unit. Staff pay as admissible to a woordie-major and jemadar-adjutant respectively.

1 Kot-dafadar in each squadron of cavalry, and 1 colour-havildar in each company of infantry, to be utilised as, and designated, squadron quartermaster dafadar, and company quartermaster havildar respectively. The squadron quartermaster dafadar to receive extra duty pay at Rs. 2 per mensem in addition to his present allowances. The company quartermaster havildar to continue to draw the present allowance of Rs. 2 per mensem as colour-havildar.

Royal Artillery.—Royal Horse Artillery and Royal Field Artillery Ammunition Columns, Heavy Artillery and British Mountain Batteries, each a quartermaster havildar extra to the present establishment with extra duty

terms stated in paragraph 4 of A. D. letter No. H.-4022, dated the 5th April 1915. (Para. IV of I. A. O. 226 of 1915, see para. 490.)

494. The following further increased establishments will be maintained in Indian cavalry regiments (exclusive of Body Guards and Aden Troop) :—

8201, 4-8-17.
735-1917.

(i) All Indian cavalry regiments not on field service. } 850 inclusive of reservists.

(ii) All depôts of Indian cavalry regiments on field service. } 350 inclusive of reservists.

Extra promotions in consequence of these increased establishments will be governed by the terms of A. D. letter No. 4708, dated the 2nd April 1917 (see para. 495).

[NOTE.—Paras. 490 to 494 are superseded by para. 495 in so far as the increase in the number of non-commissioned officers for Indian cavalry regiments and depôts is concerned.]

Revision of extra promotions authorised for Indian Cavalry units and depôts.

495. The extra promotions authorised for Indian Cavalry units and depôts will in future be on the following scale :—

(a) *Indian cavalry regiments.*

(i) 1 extra jemadar for every complete 100 Indian ranks in excess of the present establishment of 800.

(ii) 2 extra lance dafadars for every 15 Indian ranks in excess of 750.

(b) *Indian cavalry depôts.*

(i) 1 extra jemadar for every complete 100 Indian ranks in excess of depôt strengths of 250.

(ii) 2 extra lance dafadars for every 15 Indian ranks in excess of depôt strengths of 250.

2. The promotions to jemadar will be permanent while those to lance dafadar will be temporary only for the period of the War.

As far as it is compatible with efficiency, the extra Indian officers should be re-employed pensioned risaldars, ressaidars or jemadars, and the extra non-commissioned officers should be re-employed pensioned dafadars or lance dafadars, who will be re-employed in the ranks that they held on retirement on the terms stated in A. D. letter No. H.-4022, dated the 5th April 1915 see para. 490.

Increased establishment of Indian officers and non-commissioned officers of Infantry battalions and depôts.

496. The following revised scale of Indian officers and non-commissioned officers, required for the training and discipline of the extra establishments authorised for Indian infantry battalions and depôts, is sanctioned in substitution of the various scales allowed hitherto :—

For unmobilised battalions.

For every complete 114 in excess of 912 (including recruits and embodied reservists), 1 jemadar.

For every complete 20 in excess of 912 (including recruits and embodied reservists), 1 havildar and 1 naick.

For depôts of infantry battalions.

In addition to the depôt staff laid down in Field Service Manual, Indian Infantry and Pioneers, Section 7.

For every complete 100 in excess of 63 at a depôt (including recruits and embodied reservists), 1 jemadar.

For every complete 20 in excess of 63 at a depôt (including recruits and reservists), 1 havildar and 1 naick.
The above are to be within the total establishment allowed for a battalion or depôt.

The promotions to jemadar will be permanent; those to havildar a naick temporary only, but will carry full pay of the rank.
It is desirable that battalions and depôts shall employ pensioned Indian officers (subadars or jemadars), and pensioned havildars or naicks when ever such men are available and are in every way suitable, in lieu of the extra jemadars, havildars and naicks above sanctioned, respectively, and such men may be re-employed in the rank they held on retirement on the following terms:—
Full pay of rank in addition to pension or other allowances they may be in receipt of pensioners, *plus* compensation for dearness of food and good conduct or good service pay.
A free issue of clothing as allowed for reservists called up for service.

Chapter XXIV.—Estates.

Procedure for dealing with the wills of British soldiers.

497. When the Pay Book of an invalid soldier is received by the Officer Commanding the depôt in India, that officer will withdraw any Will contained therein, retain it, and inform the soldier, when making the first payment, that his Will has been retained and that he can have it on application.
Pay Books of invalid soldiers received by Divisional Disbursing Officers prior to this notification will be examined and any Wills found therein handed over to the Officer-in-Charge of the depôt. In these cases, men who are living need not be notified. The Wills of those who have died, or die subsequently, will be forwarded by the Officer-in-Charge of the depôt to the War Office.

In all cases, if the soldier has not described himself in the Will sufficiently clearly to ensure his identification at any future time, his name, regimental number, rank, and regiment will be noted by the Divisional Disbursing Officer or Officer Commanding depôt, as the case may be, on the back of the Will. If the Will has not been dated by the soldier, they will also note on the back thereof the date of issue of the Pay Book from which it is withdrawn.

In the case of soldiers who have been or may be discharged now or at the conclusion of active service, Wills in the possession of Officers-in-Charge of depôts will be sent to the men themselves.

On a soldier giving up his Pay Book, either after the conclusion of a term of active service, or on the book becoming full, any Will contained therein will be cut out and handed over to him for disposal as he may think fit.

If a soldier dies before his Pay Book has been given up any Will contained therein will be cut out and forwarded to the War Office with A. F. B.-2090-A or B.-2090, as the case may be the Pay Book being sent to the Divisional Disbursing Officer compiling the man's account.

Settlement of estates of deceased officers and despatch of their kits to relatives.

498. To avoid delay in dealing with the estates of deceased officers especially as regards despatch of their kits to relatives, Presidents of Committees of Adjustment, will note the following orders and they will be held strictly to account for any unnecessary delay in the settlement of estates:—
A monthly report of progress is to be submitted to the Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department, after the lapse of three months from

the receipt of instructions for the assembly of a Committee of Adjustment if the proceedings have not been rendered by that time.

In the case of estates of British Service officers dying out of India on which no Committees of Adjustment are held, a report of the receipt of any kit, and its disposal should at once be made to the Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department.

Attention is invited to I. A. O. 753 of 1916*, regarding the free despatch of kits to England or the Colonies. *See para. 365.

Disposal of medals of persons dying while subject to Military Law.

499. A Royal Warrant on this subject is published in Army Order No. 180 1007-1917. of 1917, and is reproduced below :—

ROYAL WARRANT.

Regulations under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS We deem it expedient to amend the Regulations made under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, as regards the disposal of medals and decorations belonging to persons dying while subject to Military law ;

Our Will and Pleasure is that the following shall be substituted for paragraph 30A added to the said Regulations by Our Warrant, dated the 24th April 1913 :—

Section II of the Act.

30A. The medals of an officer or soldier dying in the service whether issued before or after his death will be disposed of as follows :—

- (1) If there is a Will the medals will be sent to the person who, in the opinion of the Secretary of State, is named in the Will as being intended to receive them or any articles which would in the opinion of the Secretary of State, include them, or as being a general or residuary legatee of the estate.
- (2) In default of and subject to any such testamentary disposition the medals will be sent to the next-of-kin, in the following order of relationship :—widow ; eldest surviving son ; eldest surviving daughter ; father ; mother ; eldest surviving brother ; eldest surviving sister ; eldest surviving half brother ; eldest surviving half sister.
- (3) In the case of a Universal or Residuary bequest to more than one person either in common or jointly or where medals cannot be disposed of as in (1) or (2) above, they may be sent to any relative or other interested party, who, in the opinion of the Army Council, will preserve them with due care as a memorial of the deceased.
- (4) In the case of Orders and Decorations, other than medals, issued after death the Insignia or decoration will be banded to the next-of-kin in the order of relationship specified in (2) above.

Given at Our Court at St. James', this 11th day of May, 1917, in the 8th year of Our Reign.

By his Majesty's Command.

Standing Committee of Adjustment to deal with and adjust the affairs of all persons dying in or through the War.

500. A Royal Warrant on this subject is published in Army Order No. 159 of 1915 and is given below :— 419-1916.

II.--ROYAL WARRANT.

Regulations under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS We deem it expedient to make Regulations under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, to meet the special circumstances of active service.

OUR WILL AND PLEASURE IS that, notwithstanding anything contained in the Regulations made under the Warrant of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, dated the 30th day of August 1893, as amended by subsequent Warrants, the following Regulations shall have effect until Our further Will and Pleasure is made known :—

1. In the case of active service the Commander-in-Chief of Our Forces in any area of operations may appoint a standing Committee of Adjustment at the Base or other convenient locality within the area of operations to deal with the local affairs of any or all persons dying in or through the campaign while subject to military law, in lieu of any Committee of Adjustment already provided by the Regulations.

2. The operations of such a Committee may include any of the duties already imposed upon Committees of Adjustment by the Regulations or may be limited to—

- (a) Securing the effects of the deceased in the said area.
- (b) Ascertaining the amount of preferential charges on the property of the deceased;
- (c) Paying the preferential charges or local debts as far as practicable out of any cash belonging to the deceased's estate.
- (d) Transmitting any balance of cash to the Paymaster.
- (e) Transmitting any articles of personal property for custody to such place as the Secretary of State may approve or direct;
- (f) Rendering a report to the Secretary of State through the Paymaster showing what action has been taken by them and what preferential charges or debts known to them have been paid or left unpaid, with a view to payment being made or secured if necessary.

The operations of the Committee may be still further limited if necessary.

3. In such a case the Paymaster may pay out of any sums coming into his hands or under his control due to the deceased's estate any preferential charges or local debts left unpaid by the Committee, and shall remit or credit any balance remaining to or as directed by the Secretary of State for War, the Secretary of State for India in Council, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, or the Secretary to the Government of India in the Army Department, as the case may require or as may be directed, and shall at the same time render a statement of the transactions which have taken place in the case and forward the report of the Committee of Adjustment.

4. The power of appointing a standing Committee given by these Regulations shall not affect the power of appointing Committees of Adjustment in accordance with the former Regulations where thought fit.

5. Any standing Committee appointed under these Regulations may at any time be dissolved by the Commander-in-Chief, and the nature of its operations may from time to time be altered or defined by him.

6. The former Regulations shall apply to any standing Committee of Adjustment appointed under these Regulations save in so far as may be inconsistent with these Regulations.

7. Where within the area of operations any person subject to military law deserts or is found in the prescribed manner to be insane these Regulations shall apply in the same manner as if he had died in or through the campaign at the time of his desertion or insanity, as the case may be.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, this 10th day of April, 1915, in the 5th year of our Reign.

Subsidiary Instructions to the Royal Warrant, to meet the requirements of India.

With regard to paragraph 2:—

(d) Any balance of cash of the deceased's estate will be transmitted to the Field Disbursing Officer.

(e) As regards any articles of personal property of sentimental value (as determined by the Committee of Adjustment), the following procedure will be followed:—

(i) In the case of British troops who have depôts in India, the articles will be forwarded by the Adjutant General's Office at the Base to the depôt in India, where they will be placed with other similar property of the deceased soldier on charge of the Officer Commanding the depôt, and will then be disposed of as directed in paragraph 3 of these subsidiary instructions. (In the case of the next-of-kin, or other person legally entitled to receive the effects, being resident in India, the Officer Commanding the depôt will forward such property to the person concerned.) Articles which are *not* of sentimental value will be sold, on receipt of a notification of the owner's death, and the proceeds credited to Imperial Funds through the Abstracts of Remittances.

(ii) In the case of British Troops whose depôts are in the United Kingdom, the procedure as laid down in the Field Service Regulations, Part II, Section 134, will be followed, after the Commanding Officer has received a notification from the War Office, showing who is legally entitled to receive the effects, as it is always possible that the person shown as the next-of-kin is not the person entitled.

(f) The report from Indian Expeditionary Forces in Mesopotamia and East Africa will be made to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Army Department, through the Field Disbursing Officer.

2. As regards paragraph 3:—

"*Field Disbursing Officer*" will be substituted for "*paymaster*."

3. With reference to paragraph (e) (i) of these subsidiary instructions:—

Officers Commanding depôts in India will prepare, *at once*, nominal rolls showing the regimental number, rank and name of all men who have kits stored in India, and will transmit these lists to the Officer in charge Records in the United Kingdom. Besides these lists, Officers Commanding depôts, on receipt of a notification of the death of a soldier on service, will take steps to ensure that a list, showing the articles of intrinsic or sentimental value amongst the deceased's effects is forwarded to the Officer in charge Records concerned for instructions as to the disposal of the articles.

4. As regards units which have arrived in India since the commencement of hostilities, personal effects of interest or value should not be disposed of in such cases where soldiers have deposited their wills at the Record Offices until the Officer Commanding has received a notification from the War Office showing who is legally entitled to receive the effects, for the same reason stated in paragraph (e) (ii) of these subsidiary instructions.

In other respects there will be no change in the existing procedure with regard to the disposal of the estates of British officers, warrant and non-commissioned officers and men who die in India.

5. Subject to the above instructions the disposal of estates in India, real and personal, of British officers, warrant and non-commissioned officers and men, will continue to be governed by the regulations under the Regimental Debts Act of 1893.

II.--ROYAL WARRANT.

Regulations under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS We deem it expedient to make Regulations under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, to meet the special circumstances of active service.

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1. In the case of active service the Commander-in-Chief of Our Forces in any area of operations may appoint a standing Committee of Adjustment at the Base or other convenient locality within the area of operations to deal with the local affairs of any or all persons dying in or through the campaign while subject to military law, in lieu of any Committee of Adjustment already provided by the Regulations.

2. The operations of such a Committee may include any of the duties already imposed upon Committees of Adjustment by the Regulations or may be limited to—

- (a) Securing the effects of the deceased in the said area.
- (b) Ascertaining the amount of preferential charges on the property of the deceased;
- (c) Paying the preferential charges or local debts as far as practicable out of any cash belonging to the deceased's estate.
- (d) Transmitting any balance of cash to the Paymaster.
- (e) Transmitting any articles of personal property for custody to such place as the Secretary of State may approve or direct;
- (f) Rendering a report to the Secretary of State through the Paymaster showing what action has been taken by them and what preferential charges or debts known to them have been paid or left unpaid, with a view to payment being made or secured if necessary.

The operations of the Committee may be still further limited if necessary.

3. In such a case the Paymaster may pay out of any sums coming into his hands or under his control due to the deceased's estate any preferential charges or local debts left unpaid by the Committee, and shall remit or credit any balance remaining to or as directed by the Secretary of State for War, the Secretary of State for India in Council, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, or the Secretary to the Government of India in the Army Department, as the case may require or as may be directed, and shall at the same time render a statement of the transactions which have taken place in the case and forward the report of the Committee of Adjustment.

4. The power of appointing a standing Committee given by these Regulations shall not affect the power of appointing Committees of Adjustment in accordance with the former Regulations where thought fit.

5. Any standing Committee appointed under these Regulations may at any time be dissolved by the Commander-in-Chief, and the nature of its operations may from time to time be altered or defined by him.

6. The former Regulations shall apply to any standing Committee of Adjustment appointed under these Regulations save in so far as may be inconsistent with these Regulations.

7. Where within the area of operations any person subject to military law deserts or is found in the prescribed manner to be insane these Regulations shall apply in the same manner as if he had died in or through the campaign at the time of his desertion or insanity, as the case may be.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, this 10th day of April, 1915, in the 5th year of our Reign.

Subsidiary Instructions to the Royal Warrant, to meet the requirements of India.

With regard to paragraph 2:—

(d) Any balance of cash of the deceased's estate will be transmitted to the Field Disbursing Officer.

(e) As regards any articles of personal property of sentimental value (as determined by the Committee of Adjustment), the following procedure will be followed:—

(i) In the case of British troops who have depôts in India, the articles will be forwarded by the Adjutant General's Office at the Base to the depôt in India, where they will be placed with other similar property of the deceased soldier on charge of the Officer Commanding the depôt, and will then be disposed of as directed in paragraph 3 of these subsidiary instructions. (In the case of the next-of-kin, or other person legally entitled to receive the effects, being resident in India, the Officer Commanding the depôt will forward such property to the person concerned.) Articles which are not of sentimental value will be sold, on receipt of a notification of the owner's death, and the proceeds credited to Imperial Funds through the Abstracts of Remittances.

(ii) In the case of British Troops whose depôts are in the United Kingdom, the procedure as laid down in the Field Service Regulations, Part II, Section 134, will be followed, after the Commanding Officer has received a notification from the War Office, showing who is legally entitled to receive the effects, as it is always possible that the person shown as the next-of-kin is not the person entitled.

(f) The report from Indian Expeditionary Forces in Mesopotamia and East Africa will be made to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Army Department, through the Field Disbursing Officer.

2. As regards paragraph 3:—

"*Field Disbursing Officer*" will be substituted for "*paymaster*."

3. With reference to paragraph (e) (i) of these subsidiary instructions:—

Officers Commanding depôts in India will prepare, *at once*, nominal rolls showing the regimental number, rank and name of all men who have kits stored in India, and will transmit these lists to the Officer in charge Records in the United Kingdom. Besides these lists, Officers Commanding depôts, on receipt of a notification of the death of a soldier on service, will take steps to ensure that a list, showing the articles of intrinsic or sentimental value amongst the deceased's effects is forwarded to the Officer in charge Records concerned for instructions as to the disposal of the articles.

4. As regards units which have arrived in India since the commencement of hostilities, personal effects of interest or value should not be disposed of in such cases where soldiers have deposited their wills at the Record Offices until the Officer Commanding has received a notification from the War Office showing who is legally entitled to receive the effects, for the same reason stated in paragraph (e) (ii) of these subsidiary instructions.

In other respects there will be no change in the existing procedure with regard to the disposal of the estates of British officers, warrant and non-commissioned officers and men who die in India.

5. Subject to the above instructions the disposal of estates in India, real and personal, of British officers, warrant and non-commissioned officers and men, will continue to be governed by the regulations under the Regimental Debts Act of 1893.

Remission of court fees in the case of military men killed in the War.

15.

501. The following remissions are made in the whole of British India in the fees leviable under Articles 11, 12, 12-A of the first schedule of the Court Fees Act, 1870, on the property of any person subject to military law either under the Army Act or under the Indian Army Act, 1911, who is killed or dies of wounds inflicted, accident occurring or disease contracted within twelve months before death, while on active service in the present War:—

- (a) Where the amount or value of property in respect of which the grant of probate or letters of administration is made or which is specified in the certificate under the Succession Certificates Acts, 1889, or in the certificate under Bombay Regulation No. 8 of 1827, does not exceed Rs. 5,000;—*the whole of the fees leviable in respect of that property.*
- (b) Where the said amount or value exceeds Rs. 5,000;—*the whole of the said fees in respect of the first Rs. 5,000.*
- (c) Where any property passes more than once in consequence of such deaths;—*in the case of second and subsequent successions the whole of the said fees irrespective of the value or amount of such property.*

Remission of court fees on applications for mutation of names in respect of property.

502. The fees chargeable under Article (1) (a) and (b) of Schedule II of the Court Fees Act, 1870, on applications for mutation of names in respect of the property of any person subject to military law either under the Army Act, or under the Indian Army Act, 1911, who is killed or dies of wounds inflicted, accident occurring or disease contracted within twelve months before death, while on active service in the present War, are remitted in the whole of British India.

Remission of court fees outside British India.

503. The remissions ordered to be made in British India in I. A. Os. 77 and 164 of 1915 (see paras. 501 and 502) are extended to the areas specified in the schedule given below.

Schedule.

(1) The railway lands described in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 784-I.B., dated the 9th April 1913, as subsequently amended, and in the first and second columns of the schedule annexed thereto.

(2) The Beroza Cantonment.

(3) The Administered Areas in Central India, as described in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2365-I. B., dated the 14th November 1912.

(4) The Administered Areas in the Hyderabad State, as described in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 582 I.B., dated the 22nd March 1913.

(5) The Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

(6) The Abu Area, as described in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 679-I.B., dated the 2nd April 1913.

(7) The British Reserve, Manipur, as defined in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 533-I. B., dated the 12th March 1909.

(8) Berar.

Chapter XXV.—Families.

Grant of a special allowance to widows of officers detained in India.

An allowance of Rs. 200 per mensem is granted to the widows of all officers (including widows of officers with honorary rank and Indian departmental commissioned officers with honorary rank) who are detained in India and whose husbands have died during the War whether as a result of service or under ordinary conditions. The allowance sanctioned will only be paid on a declaration being made by the ladies concerned that they are detained in India and that their homes are in Europe or the Colonies. The widows' claim to the allowance will cease when the prohibition against ladies travelling to the United Kingdom or the Colonies is withdrawn. The allowance is admissible irrespective of the rank of the deceased officer and is in addition to the family pension.

This order has effect from 1st March 1917.

(Note—See A. I. I. 400 of 1918 regarding cessation of allowance on remarriage of widows.)

The above provisions do not apply to the widows of retired officers.

12876, 25-8-17.
14710, 1-10-17.

1036-1917.

16334, 30-10-17.
16725, 7-11-17.

7-1918.

58404-1 (A. G.-8), 23-12-17.
B. Jan. 18, 1444-46.

Grant of a special allowance to wives of officers who have been detained in India on the departure of their husbands.

505. A special allowance of Rs. 200 per mensem each is authorised for the wives of officers of the Territorial Force ordered on serve out of India who were to have proceeded to the United Kingdom in the "Caronia" in March 1917, but were detained in India in consequence of the prohibition against women and children embarking for the United Kingdom. The allowance is admissible with effect from the dates on which the ladies left Bombay and for so long as they are detained in India and while their husbands are not drawing Indian rates of pay.

With effect from the date of the restriction of passages, or of separation, if later, this allowance is also admissible to the wives of all officers (including officers with honorary rank) detained in India through the restriction of passages, after their husbands have left India and ceased to draw Indian rates of pay.

14013, 18-9-17.
17385, 22-11-17.
1395-1917.

Free passage for families of civil officers and subordinates of military departments ordered on field service.

506. See Chapter "Civil officers."

Families entitled to free passages to be sent *via* the Cape if passports are endorsed accordingly.

507. In view of the prohibition against women and children embarking for England except in very urgent circumstances and as the passport-issuing authorities now determine by what route families are to travel, it has been decided that, in the case of families entitled to passages at the public expense but whose passports have been endorsed to the effect that they must travel *via* the Cape of Good Hope instead of by the direct route *via* the Mediterranean, they should be sent by the former route and their passages arranged accordingly.

10713, 20-7-17.
B. War 1916-17. 64530.

Rules as to landing in Egypt of families of officers and others.

508. Wives and families of officers and other ranks will not be allowed to land in Egypt, until further notice, without special permits obtained by them from the War Office, unless—

(a) they left the port of embarkation prior to the notification from the War Office reaching the country they were residing in.

Such as come from Europe or the East may continue their voyage or stay at Suez, Port Said, or Alexandria, until the arrival of the next ship which sails for the country from which they came.

91-1916.

Those permitted to land under (a) may, if they desire it, be given packet return passages or continued passage to Europe at Government expense, by the first opportunity.

Wives and families of civilians who arrive without War Office, Foreign Office, Indian or Colonial Government permits, will be similarly dealt with, except that those who sailed before orders were in force at the port of embarkation will be allowed to land and no passages will be given at the government expense.

Except those awaiting passages as above, no wives and families of officers or other ranks will be allowed to stay in the Canal District, or south of the Giza Civil District after the 1st January 1916, until further notice.

The foregoing does not apply to ladies of Egyptian nationality and the wives of British officials and British officers resident in the Soudan. These must, however, first obtain permission to land from the General Officer Commanding in Egypt.

Conditions under which ladies may be permitted to go to Aden.

509. During the War, permission for ladies to land or reside at Aden may be granted by the General Officer Commanding. Sanction will only be given on the following conditions :—

- (a) that ladies while at Aden are there at their own risk and that no claims for compensation from eventualities due to the existing state of War can be entertained ;
- (b) that at any time they may be required to leave Aden forthwith ; and that no claim for passage or for refund of passage money in this connection will be entertained.

Questions relating to the grant of free passage to families during the War, etc.

510. See Chapter "Passages and Travelling allowances."

Claims for lodging, fuel and light allowances for families of quartermasters of the Territorial Force residing in the United Kingdom.

511. In the case of quartermasters of the Territorial Force serving in India, whose families are residing in the United Kingdom, such families should forward their claims for lodging, fuel and light allowances to the Officer-in-Charge, Territorial Force Records, who will sign the claims and pass them on to the India Office for payment.

Claims for lodging, fuel and light allowances for the families residing out of India of quartermasters of the Territorial Force.

512. With reference to Army Order 66 of 1915, sanctioning lodging, fuel and light allowances for the families of married quartermasters of the Territorial Force as for quartermasters of the regular army, in cases where quartermasters of the Territorial Force in India have their families at Home, it is not necessary for them to claim these allowances, as they will be paid without claim to the families concerned in accordance with paragraph 2 of the Army Order quoted.

Free supply of electricity for lights to families receiving the lower rate of separation allowance.

513. Families who are in receipt of the lower rate of separation allowance, *vide* A. D. letter No. H.-2636, dated the 28th December 1914* are given a free supply of electric current for lighting with effect from the date of receipt of that allowance.

Free supply of water to families of subordinates drawing the lower rate of separation allowance.

514. Families of subordinates who draw the lower rate of separation allowance under I. A. O. 24 of 1915 will be supplied with water free of cost during the period of the War. The necessary payments on account of water tax will

be made by the Military Works Services direct to the cantonment and municipal authorities concerned and the expenditure debited to the Military Works grant for ordinary demands.

Shelter for destitute widows and orphans of British soldiers.

515. The following are the rules for the provision of shelter for widows and orphans of British soldiers:—

440-1917.
911-1917.

- (i) Women and children of European descent who are the widows and orphans respectively of British soldiers, living in poverty in India, will be provided with shelter in certain charitable institutions which are recognised by the Government of India as suitable for their reception and which are prepared to receive and maintain them on payment of a suitable capitation allowance. This allowance (fixed separately for each institution) will not exceed Rs. 25 *per mensem* for each widow and Rs. 10† *per mensem* for each child.
- * A list of institutions recognised to date, showing the amount of capitation allowance authorised for each, forms an annexure to the first order quoted in the margin, as amended by the second order. All future amendments or additions to the list will be published in India Army Orders.
- † Not admissible when a child is sent to a Lawrence Military Asylum.
- (ii) (a) Applications for admission into any of the recognised institutions, giving full particulars of each case, and containing proof that the person or persons are of European parentage as defined in A. R. I., Vol. II, should be submitted either by Collectors, Deputy Commissioners, Officers Commanding units, or Clergymen, to the General Officer Commanding the Division or Brigade concerned, through the local military authorities. The latter, while reporting fully on the merits of each particular case, will also specify whether accommodation in a recognised institution is available, and what capitation grant, within the maximum specified in rule (i) above, will be required.
- (b) Any case which it is proposed to treat specially should be referred for the orders of the Government of India.
- (c) In cases where shelter is required for a widow in an institution not included in the annexure to this order, the application should be submitted to the Government of India, by the General Officer Commanding the Division or Independent Brigade, through the local Government concerned for report as to the suitability of the institution for the purpose.
- (d) The capitation allowance sanctioned for a widow is only admissible so long as she is actually residing in a recognised institution.
- (iii) The capitation allowance for children will be paid until the attainment of 16 years of age (extensible, in the case of girls only, up to 18 years of age in special cases). The admission of children to recognised institutions is to be strictly reserved for suitable and eligible cases which do not come within the application of para. 885, *et seq.*, A. R. I., Vol. I., *e. g.*, children of soldiers, (whose wives were borne on the married roll of the regiment), who were born after the fathers had become non-effective, will not be debarred from the benefits of these rules, if otherwise eligible.

NOTE.—These rules are intended to apply only to children who are not of a school-going age. Children of school-going age should be sent to one of the Lawrence Military Asylums or to an orphanage or boarding school, of suitable denomination, which receives poor European children. A capitation fee not exceeding Rs. 10 a month will be granted to each child of school-going age admitted to an orphanage or boarding school but will not be admissible if the child is sent to a Lawrence Military Asylum.

- (iv) The cost of conveyance of widows or orphans to recognised institutions under the foregoing rules, will, when necessary, be borne by the State.

- (v) These rules will be applicable to deserted and destitute families of British soldiers.

British soldiers who are pensioners and who enlisted after the 26th October 1910, will be required to assist in the maintenance of their families, under the provisions of Article 1211 of the Royal Warrant, 1914. The merits of each case will be fully investigated and reported on by the local military authorities and submitted to the Adjutant General in India for the orders of the Government of India.

Families of corps going to Aden.

516. With the exception of families of military sub-assistant surgeons for whom accommodation is available at Aden, families of Indian soldiers and followers are not permitted to accompany Indian infantry regiments going to Aden, but must be disposed of in accordance with para. 80, A. R. I., Vol. X.

Lodging and fuel allowances for families of Indian Departmental Officers with honorary rank on field Service.

517. The following allowances are authorised with effect from the 11th August 1914 for the families, remaining in India, of Indian Departmental Officers with honorary rank who have proceeded on field service out of India, for the period of separation from the latter in consequence of the War:—

(i) Lodging allowance.

- (a) If not occupying Government quarters—

	Ra.
Family of a { Commissary or Senior Assistant Surgeon with more than 3 years' service as Captain	50 per mensem.
{ Deputy Commissary or Senior Assistant Surgeon with 3 years' or less service as Captain	30 "
{ Assistant Commissary or Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant	25 "

- (b) If occupying Government quarters, the allowances under (a) above will still be drawn and paid to the Military Works Services.

(ii) Fuel and light allowance.

	Rs. A. P.
Family of a { Commissary or Senior Assistant Surgeon with more than 3 years' service as Captain	1 0 0 per diem.
{ Deputy Commissary or Senior Assistant Surgeon with 3 years' or less service as Captain	0 12 0 "
{ Assistant Commissary or Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant	0 8 0 "

In the case of families who have proceeded, or who are proceeding, to the United Kingdom, application for the grant of the allowances at the rates prevailing there should be made to the India Office.

Addresses of Indian recruits communicated to families.

518. The whereabouts of an Indian recruit will be communicated to his family on joining his unit, and a printed post-card has been adopted for purpose. The post-card will be filled in at the headquarters of the unit which the recruit joins and despatched immediately to his family.

Post-cards will be supplied *gratis* by the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, Calcutta.

Separation allowance to families.

519. See Chapter "Pay and Allowances—Separation allowance."

Family pensions and gratuities.

520. See Chapter "Pensions and gratuities."

Chapter XXVI.—Family Allotments, Remittances and Stoppages.

General	521
British, all ranks	528
Indian, all ranks and followers .	537

General.

Payment of family allotments, Indian Expeditionary Forces.

521. Family allotments to the families of officers and soldiers who have proceeded with the Indian Expeditionary Forces overseas, are payable by the Military Accounts Department to families residing in or out of India.

631-1914.

In the case of those residing in India, the Divisional Disbursing Officer of the Division from which a unit or individual proceeded on field service will pay the allotments to the families.

In the case of families residing at Home, the Divisional Disbursing Officer at the base will make arrangements for payment through the India Office.

Families residing in India who experience any difficulty in respect to the payment of their allotments should bring the matter to the notice of the Officer Commanding the station, who will take the necessary steps in communication with the Divisional Disbursing Officer of the Division to secure payment.

Payment of family allotments when an advance of pay is drawn.

522. When an advance of pay is drawn, a family allotment can only be paid from the 1st of the month following that in which the advance has been liquidated.

685-1914.

Stamped receipts not to be taken from persons in receipt of family allotments.

523. During the War stamped receipts will not be taken from persons in receipt of family allotments of over Rs. 20 paid on behalf of soldiers and others on field service, irrespective of the fact that the allottees are or are not exempt from the Stamp Act while serving in India.

F. D.
191 A., 21-2-16.
171-1916.

Family remittances of prisoners of war.

524. See Chapter "Prisoners of War."

Arrangements for payment of family allotments of men on field service will continue on their return to India.

525. Allotments arranged for by a warrant or non-commissioned officer or man, on proceeding on field service for payment to his family in England, will continue to be paid by the India Office on his return to India. The amount of the allotments will be automatically recovered from the man's pay in India, or in the field if he is again sent on field service.

513-1916.

Settlement of claims for arrears of pay and family allotments of individuals returning from service.

526. See Chapter "Accounts—General."

Stoppage of family allotments of temporary officers on termination of employment.

527. To ensure the prompt stoppage of the payment of family allotments by temporary officers on the termination of their employment, General Officers

871-1917.

Commanding in India and the Field should send telegraphic intimation of the termination of the appointments of such officers to the Controllers of Military Accounts concerned.

British, all ranks.

Family remittances of officers with overseas expeditions.

528. Officers with overseas expeditions whose families are residing in India are permitted to make remittances through the Military Accounts Department.

Family remittances of military staff clerks.

529. With reference to para. 92, A. R. I., Vol. III, a military staff clerk in receipt of consolidated pay is eligible to make family remittances to his wife through the public accounts.

Procedure regarding notification of voluntary allotments of British soldiers.

530. Regular voluntary allotments of British soldiers to relatives other than wives and families should be notified on Army Form O-1796 to the Regimental Paymasters or Territorial Force Associations in the United Kingdom for payment like compulsory allotments. Only casual remittances should be included in the monthly list of Family Remittances sent to the India Office.

Continuance of family allotments by soldiers transferred from India to field service.

531. Officers Commanding units and others will carefully note that, when a soldier who has been in the habit of making regular family remittances is transferred from India to field service, it should be ascertained from him whether he wishes to make an allotment, and if so, the necessary intimation in the usual form should be sent to the Divisional Disbursing Officer in India or in the Field for communication to the Home authorities.

Casualties among Territorial Force troops affecting family allotments.

532. Instructions with regard to the reporting of casualties among Territorial troops, affecting the issue of family allotments, are contained in Army Order 265 of 1915.

Compulsory stoppages for families of Territorial soldiers serving in India.

533. Territorial soldiers serving in India are liable to compulsory stoppages for their families in accordance with Article 986, Royal Warrant for Pay, etc., read in conjunction with Army Order 476 of 1914.

Rolls for voluntary allotments for wives and children and for other dependants, also for compulsory allotments under Section 145, Army Act, should be sent to the County Associations affected on Army Form O.-1796 through the Divisional Disbursing Officer concerned.

Compulsory stoppages for support of families.

534. The powers vested in the Army Council under Sections 138 and 145 of the Army Act, in regard to stoppages from the pay of a soldier for the maintenance of his wife and children or illegitimate children are delegated to Officers in charge of Records, in the case of soldiers serving with the Expeditionary Force. In future, therefore, all magistrates' orders, decrees and applications regarding stoppages, under Section 145, Army Act, from soldiers serving with that Force, will be dealt with by Officers in charge of Records, who will follow the general procedure laid down in Army Council's Instructions to Article 986, Pay Warrant.

535. Under paragraph 3 of the Instructions referred to, compulsory stoppages under Section 145, Army Act, in respect of soldiers serving *at home during active operations*, are treated as allotments (in the same way as stoppages from soldiers serving abroad), and are governed by paragraph 14 of the above-quoted Instructions.

Recovery of compulsory allotments pending settlement of separation allowance.

536. Arrangements should be made for the recovery of a compulsory allotment, at the rates provided in the Separation Allowance Regulations, from all soldiers, including warrant and non-commissioned officers of the India Un-attached List, whose families are drawing separation allowance. This minimum allotment will be issued to the families in the United Kingdom pending a notification of the full allotment made by the soldier.

708-1917-

Indian,—All ranks and Followers.

Revised system of payment of family allotments of Indian troops and followers serving in I. E. Force "D."

537. The following revised system will be observed for the payment of family allotments of Indian troops and all followers serving in Indian Expeditionary Force "D" (for whom fixed depôts in India have been formed), commencing with the payments due on May 1st (from pay for April) 1916.

248-1916

538. The Officer Commanding the depôt will send a cash requisition to the Divisional Disbursing Officer, Indian Expeditionary Force "D", Poona, for the total amount he will require on the 1st of the following month for the payment of the family allotments of all men serving in Force "D" belonging to, and attached to, his unit from other units. For example, regiment "X" is in Mesopotamia. In addition to receiving reinforcements from its own depôt, it also receives reinforcements from regiments 'Y' and 'Z.' The Officer Commanding depôt, "X" regiment, will apply to the Divisional Disbursing Officer for sufficient cash to pay the allotments of the men of his own regiment as well as the allotments of the attached men of regiments 'Y' and 'Z' (in communication with the Officers Commanding depôts of the latter units). The principle to be adopted is that the Officer Commanding the depôt of the regiment on field service, to which men of other units are attached, will be responsible for the payment of the family allotments, not only of the men of his own regiment, but those of the men attached from other units as well.

Exception.—(1) In the case of Transport units the cash requisitions will be submitted by the Officer Commanding the depôt for allotments of men of his own unit only. Cash requisitions for allotments of men of other units sent as reinforcements to a unit in the field will be submitted by the Officer Commanding their own unit in India who will continue to maintain the individual accounts of such men and for the purposes of this order be considered as the Officer Commanding Depôt.

462-1916

(2) Cash requisitions for men of the Army Bearer Corps will be submitted by the Officer Commanding the Army Bearer Corps Company from which the men were detailed for service.

539. The requisition should reach the Divisional Disbursing Officer by the 15th of each month.

540. To prevent delay, the cheque or remittance transfer receipt will be issued as early as possible by the Divisional Disbursing Officer, but will be made payable on the 1st of the following month. On encashment, the amounts will be distributed by the Officers Commanding depôts to families as at present, and debited to the men in the peace acquittance rolls (individual accounts) of the unit, maintained at the depôts. The total amount thus paid will be deducted in a lump sum from the total amount due to be paid by the Divisional Disbursing Officer to the Officer Commanding the depôt in the accounts of the concerned.

Commanding in India and the Field should send telegraphic intimation of the termination of the appointments of such officers to the Controllers of Military Accounts concerned.

British, all ranks.

Family remittances of officers with overseas expeditions.

528. Officers with overseas expeditions whose families are residing in India are permitted to make remittances through the Military Accounts Department.

Family remittances of military staff clerks.

529. With reference to para. 92, A. R. I., Vol. III, a military staff clerk in receipt of consolidated pay is eligible to make family remittances to his wife through the public accounts.

Procedure regarding notification of voluntary allotments of British soldiers.

530. Regular voluntary allotments of British soldiers to relatives other than wives and families should be notified on Army Form O-1796 to the Regimental Paymasters or Territorial Force Associations in the United Kingdom for payment like compulsory allotments. Only casual remittances should be included in the monthly list of Family Remittances sent to the India Office.

Continuance of family allotments by soldiers transferred from India to field service.

531. Officers Commanding units and others will carefully note that, when a soldier who has been in the habit of making regular family remittances is transferred from India to field service, it should be ascertained from him whether he wishes to make an allotment, and if so, the necessary intimation in the usual form should be sent to the Divisional Disbursing Officer in India or in the Field for communication to the Home authorities.

Casualties among Territorial Force troops affecting family allotments.

532. Instructions with regard to the reporting of casualties among Territorial troops, affecting the issue of family allotments, are contained in Army Order 265 of 1915.

Compulsory stoppages for families of Territorial soldiers serving in India.

533. Territorial soldiers serving in India are liable to compulsory stoppages for their families in accordance with Article 986, Royal Warrant for Pay, etc., read in conjunction with Army Order 476 of 1914.

Rolls for voluntary allotments for wives and children and for other dependants, also for compulsory allotments under Section 145, Army Act, should be sent to the County Associations affected on Army Form O-1796 through the Divisional Disbursing Officer concerned.

Compulsory stoppages for support of families.

534. The powers vested in the Army Council under Sections 138 and 145 of the Army Act, in regard to stoppages from the pay of a soldier for the maintenance of his wife and children or illegitimate children are delegated to Officers in charge of Records, in the case of soldiers serving with the Expeditionary Force. In future, therefore, all magistrates' orders, decrees and applications regarding stoppages, under Section 145, Army Act, from soldiers serving with that Force, will be dealt with by Officers in charge of Records, who will follow the general procedure laid down in Army Council's Instructions to Article 986, Pay Warrant.

Indian Expeditionary Force A, the East African Expeditionary Force and Aden Garrison (for whom fixed depôts in India have been formed) took effect with payments due on 1st September 1916 (from pay for August).

As regards the troops with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force and in Salonica, the system was brought into effect from 1st August 1916 (pay for July).

Officers Commanding Depôts should send their cash requisitions to the Disbursing Officers of the Forces concerned.

Arrangements for payment of family allotments of men in Gurkha Regiments from Nepal.

547. As the issue and payment of money orders from and by the Nepal Post Office is restricted to members of the Residency, Officers Commanding units in which Gurkhas are serving are directed to arrange for the payment of family allotments of men on field service through the Resident in Nepal. An acquittance roll, giving full particulars of the names and addresses in Nepal of the persons to whom payments are to be made, should be sent to the Resident accompanied by a Remittance Transfer Receipt on the treasury, or Government currency notes or a money order addressed to the Resident for the amount involved. The Resident will then arrange for the payment of the allotments and obtain the receipts of the payees on the acquittance rolls which will be returned to the Officers Commanding concerned.

791-1916.

Chapter XXVII.—Farms.

Rules for appointment, etc., of the European subordinate establishment of Dairy and Grass Farms.

548. With reference to A. D. letter No. 1030-7 (Q. M. G.-9), dated the 22nd December 1913, sanctioning the reorganisation of the European subordinate establishment of the Dairy and Grass Farms of the Military Farms Department, the following decisions have since been issued:—

Dairy Farms.

- (i) The term "other allowances" in the last line of clause (ii) of the Army Department letter quoted above includes all allowances governed by the civil rules and the term, "etc.", includes "furlough and leave" allowances.
- (ii) Students brought under the new conditions with effect from the 26th July 1913, or from subsequent dates, will count service for pension under the C. S. R. from those dates only.
- (iii) The provisions of Article 403, C. S. R., apply to specific offices which do not include the Dairy Farms Department. A military subordinate appointed between 25 and 30 years of age will, however, in the ordinary course, be eligible for the full pension under civil rules when he retires on attaining 55 years of age, *vide* Articles 470 and 478, *ibid*.
- (iv) A subordinate appointed a 7th class manager on Rs. 200 per mensem under the new conditions will be eligible for the higher rate of pay after three years' approved departmental service and the higher rate will be passed on production of the usual periodical increment certificate approved by the Assistant Director, Dairy Farms, of the circle concerned.
- (v) The word "pay" used in the second line of para. 3 of the A. D. letter should be held to denote the emoluments which the

1030-7 (Q. M. G.-9), 22-12-13.
A. Jan. 14-2226-41.
10592-2 (Q. M. G.-9), 5-9-14.
B. Oct. 14-618-22.
18775-1 (Q. M. G.-9), 26-5-14.
A. June 14-560-62.
20158-1 (Q. M. G.-9), 17-5-15.
A. May 15-1131-23.

541. All existing family allotment rolls (I. A. F. F.-1000) will be considered as cancelled after payments due on 1st April 1916 have been made, and the money required for the payment of allotments after that date will only be drawn from the Divisional Disbursing Officer, Indian Expeditionary Force "D," Poona. Any changes in family allotments, and correspondence connected with allotments, should be conducted between the Officer Commanding the unit in the field and depot direct.

Cash required for the payment of commission on money orders will be claimed from the Divisional Disbursing Officer, Indian Expeditionary Force "D," on I. A. F. A.-115 supported by the money order receipts.

542. The above instructions apply to :—
Requisition for cash should be sent to the Divisional Disbursing Officer, British Troops, Indian Expeditionary Force "D," Poona.

Requisitions for cash should be sent to the Divisional Disbursing Officer, Indian regiments, including Sappers and Miners Coys., Signal Coys. and Squadron, Field and Signal Troops, Search Light and Printing and Litho. Sections, Bridging train and wreck parties; also Indian Mountain Artillery.

Transport units and men of Army Requisitions for cash should be sent to the Divisional Disbursing Officer (Staff), Indian Expeditionary Force "D," Poona.

Allotments arranged for by men of the Army Hospital Corps, will continue to be paid by Divisional Disbursing Officers.

N. B.—For the present, these instructions only apply to the units mentioned above comprised in Indian Expeditionary Force "D."

Instructions for the payment of family allotments of Indian troops and followers on field service.

544. It has been brought to notice that in some cases Officers Commanding Depôts and Units in India have been paying the family allotments of Indian troops and followers on field service who neither belong, nor are attached, to their units or depôts. This is likely to lead to confusion and the possibility of double payments being made.

Attention is, therefore, directed to para. 2 of I. A. O. 248 of 1916, (see para. 538) in which is clearly defined the correct procedure to be followed. Officers Commanding should not concern themselves with the payment of family allotments of men not belonging, nor attached, to their units.

Advances for money order commission on remittances of family allotments of Indian ranks.

545. Officers Commanding depôts will be given a permanent advance sufficient to cover the cost of money order commission on remittances made monthly on account of family allotments of Indian ranks, the actual amount incurred being recovered monthly from the Divisional Disbursing Officer concerned on I. A. F. A.-115 and the claim being supported by the Post Office receipts.

The advance will be obtained in accordance with the rules in para. 41, A. R. I., Vol. III.

Dates from which the revised procedure for paying family allotments came into force.

546. With reference to I. A. Os. 248 and 308 of 1916,* the revised procedure in connection with the payment of family allotments of Indian personnel of British and Indian Troops and Followers serving with the

Indian Expeditionary Force A, the East African Expeditionary Force and Aden Garrison (for whom fixed depôts in India have been formed) took effect with payments due on 1st September 1916 (from pay for August).

As regards the troops with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force and in Salonica, the system was brought into effect from 1st August 1916 (pay for July).

Officers Commanding Depôts should send their cash requisitions to the Disbursing Officers of the Forces concerned.

Arrangements for payment of family allotments of men in Gurkha Regiments from Nepal.

547. As the issue and payment of money orders from and by the Nepal Post Office is restricted to members of the Residency, Officers Commanding units in which Gurkhas are serving are directed to arrange for the payment of family allotments of men on field service through the Resident in Nepal. An acquittance roll, giving full particulars of the names and addresses in Nepal of the persons to whom payments are to be made, should be sent to the Resident accompanied by a Remittance Transfer Receipt on the treasury, or Government currency notes or a money order addressed to the Resident for the amount involved. The Resident will then arrange for the payment of the allotments and obtain the receipts of the payees on the acquittance rolls which will be returned to the Officers Commanding concerned.

791—1916.

Chapter XXVII.—Farms.

Rules for appointment, etc., of the European subordinate establishment of Dairy and Grass Farms.

548. With reference to A. D. letter No. 1030-7 (Q. M. G.-9), dated the 22nd December 1913, sanctioning the reorganisation of the European subordinate establishment of the Dairy and Grass Farms of the Military Farms Department, the following decisions have since been issued:—

1030-7 (Q. M. G.-9), 22-12-13.
A. Jan. 14—2226-41.
10502-2 (Q. M. G.-9), 5-9-14.
B. Oct. 14—518-22.
18775-1 (Q. M. G.-9), 26-5-14.
A. June 14—560-62.
20158-1 (Q. M. G.-9), 17-5-15.
A. May 15—1131-23.

Dairy Farms.

- (i) The term "other allowances" in the last line of clause (ii) of the Army Department letter quoted above includes all allowances governed by the civil rules and the term, "etc.", includes "furlough and leave" allowances.
- (ii) Students brought under the new conditions with effect from the 26th July 1913, or from subsequent dates, will count service for pension under the C. S. R. from those dates only.
- (iii) The provisions of Article 403, C. S. R., apply to specific offices which do not include the Dairy Farms Department. A military subordinate appointed between 25 and 30 years of age will, however, in the ordinary course, be eligible for the full pension under civil rules when he retires on attaining 55 years of age, *vide* Articles 470 and 478, *ibid.*
- (iv) A subordinate appointed a 7th class manager on Rs. 200 per mensem under the new conditions will be eligible for the higher rate of pay after three years' approved departmental service and the higher rate will be passed on production of the usual periodical increment certificate approved by the Assistant Director, Dairy Farms, of the circle concerned.
- (v) The word "pay" used in the second line of para. 3 of the A. D. letter should be held to denote the emoluments which the

541. All existing family allotment rolls (I. A. F. F.-1000) will be considered as cancelled after payments due on 1st April 1916 have been made, and the money required for the payment of allotments after that date will only be drawn from the Divisional Disbursing Officer, Indian Expeditionary Force "D," Poona. Any changes in family allotments, and correspondence connected with allotments, should be conducted between the Officer Commanding the unit in the field and depot direct.

Cash required for the payment of commission on money orders will be claimed from the Divisional Disbursing Officer, Indian Expeditionary Force "D," on I. A. F. A.-115 supported by the money order receipts.

542. The above instructions apply to :—

Requisition for cash should be sent to the Divisional Disbursing Officer, British Troops, Indian Expeditionary Force "D," Poona.

Requisitions for cash should be sent to the Divisional Disbursing Officer, Indian Troops, Indian Expeditionary Force "D," Poona.

Indian regiments, including Sappers and Miners Coys., Signal Coys. and Squadron, Field and Signal Troops, Search Light and Printing and Litho. Sections, Bridging train and wreck parties; also Indian Mountain Artillery.

Transport units and men of Army Bearer and Labour Corps.

Requisitions for cash should be sent to the Divisional Disbursing O. (Staff), Indian Expeditionary Force "D," Poona.

Allotments arranged for by men of the Army Hospital Corps, will continue to be paid by Divisional Disbursing Officers.

N. B.—For the present, these instructions only apply to the units mentioned above comprised in Indian Expeditionary Force "D."

Instructions for the payment of family allotments of Indian troops and followers on field service.

544. It has been brought to notice that in some cases Officers Commanding Depôts and Units in India have been paying the family allotments of Indian troops and followers on field service who neither belong, nor are attached, to their units or depôts. This is likely to lead to confusion and the possibility of double payments being made.

Attention is, therefore, directed to para. 2 of I. A. O. 243 of 1916, (see para. 533) in which is clearly defined the correct procedure to be followed. Officers Commanding should not concern themselves with the payment of family allotments of men not belonging, nor attached, to their units.

Advances for money order commission on remittances of family allotments of Indian ranks.

545. Officers Commanding depôts will be given a permanent advance sufficient to cover the cost of money order commission on remittances made monthly on account of family allotments of Indian ranks, the actual amount incurred being recovered monthly from the Divisional Disbursing Officer concerned on I. A. F. A.-115 and the claim being supported by the Post Office receipts.

The advance will be obtained in accordance with the rules in para. 41, A. R. I., Vol. III.

Dates from which the revised procedure for paying family allotments came into force.

546. With reference to I. A. Os. 243 and 303 of 1916,* the revised procedure in connection with the payment of family allotments of Indian personnel of British and Indian Troops and Followers serving with the

and promotion, etc., the service rendered by them in the Military Farms Department from the dates they passed their examination.

Revised rules regarding the grant of furlough and leave to military and civil Indian overseers employed in military farms.

551. Indian overseers of the Unattached List employed in the Military Farms Department may be granted one month's leave on full pay after completing 11 months' service, the first grant to reckon from termination of the last regimental furlough. The leave may be granted at any time and may be accumulated to 3 months' after 33 months' service. These men may also be granted casual leave up to ten days at any time. 24247-1 (Q.M.G.-9), 29-10-15.
B. Dec. 15, 900-903.

This rule is also applicable to civilian Indian overseers of the Military Farms Department with the exception that in their case the first grant of leave will be admissible after 11 months' service from the date of first appointment.

Personal allowance for military farm subordinates who lose pay on promotion to warrant rank.

552. Military Farm subordinates who suffer a loss of pay on promotion to warrant rank, will be granted, under the orders of the Quarter master-General in India, and subject to the usual audit check, such personal allowances as will compensate them for the loss sustained. 20818-5 (Q. M. G.-9), 21-5-15.

The personal allowance granted as above to sub-conductors of the Military Farms Department will not be absorbed * in annual increments of staff pay earned for departmental service, but will be continued until subsequent promotion to the rank of conductor. 26985-4 (Q. M. G.-9), 12-7-17.
B. July 17, 662-63.
* Art. 61, Civil Service Regulations.

Warrant officers whose personal allowances have, under the rules hitherto in force, already been absorbed in whole or in part, will be granted, with effect from the 12th July 1917, and until subsequent promotion as in the previous clause, such personal allowance or portion thereof as has been absorbed.

Rule requiring payments of over Rs. 10 to be made by cheque, inapplicable to military farms.

553. The rule in A. R. I., Vol. III, para. 64 (iii), which requires 'all payments of Rs. 10 and over to be made by cheque, is not applicable in the case of farms so far as purchases of fodder from local petty dealers are concerned. 26840-1 (Q.M.G.-9), 30-11-16.
B. Dec. 16, 873-82.

Daily allowance to Indian overseers and students at military farms.

554. A daily allowance of eight annas is authorised for Indian overseers of military farms and Indian students under training, when detached on duty to places more than 5 miles distant from their head-quarters, on the condition that the allowance will not be admissible on any day for which travelling allowances are drawn, and that it is limited to 10 days at one place. [This was authorised for one year only, 1916-17, but was subsequently sanctioned for a further period of one year, 1917-18.] 27401-1 (Q.M.G.-9), 19-6-16.
B. June 16, 1723-30.
34188-1 (Q. M. G.-9), 19-6-17.
B. June 17-664.

- Motor cycle allowance for grass and dairy farm managers.

555. A farm manager who provides himself with a motor bicycle, which admits of the reduction of the farm complement of riding horses by one man, when using the bicycle for movements on duty, draw mileage at the rate of 4 annas a mile for journeys beyond a 5 miles radius of his permanent station; but the conveyance allowance authorised in A. D. letter No. 16103-2 (Q.M.G.-9), dated the 13th February 1914, which is, as a temporary measure for the period of the War, increased to Re. 1-8-0 per diem, is not admissible for the days on which travelling allowance is drawn. For days on which no journey beyond the 5 miles radius is made the conveyance allowance referred to above only is admissible. 19120-1 (Q.M.G.-9), 17-7-15.
33845-1 (Q.M.G.-9), 1-6-17.
B. June 17, 663-69.

subordinate was drawing at the time he elected the new conditions.

- (vi) Charge allowance will be admissible in addition to the pay (with personal allowance if any) a subordinate will be entitled to draw on electing the new conditions.
- (vii) A list of dairy farm subordinates, as it stood prior to the reorganisation, will be maintained for the purpose of regulating the pay and promotion of those who elect to remain under the old rules; the names of men who elect the new rules being shown in italics and those who remain under the old rules in roman type. The latter if fit will be promoted in the ordinary course as if all men had remained under the old rules. Vacancies would be considered to occur as they did under the old rules and would not be affected by the time scale of promotion under the new rules.
- (viii) A student appointed to officiate as an assistant overseer under the old rules, *i.e.*, in a sanctioned Unattached List appointment, will, if such service has been continuous up to the time of his permanent appointment, count it for purposes of pay, pension, etc., under the C. S. R.
- (ix) Contributions under the National Insurance Act will cease when a man becomes a civilian.

Grass Farms.

- (i) Men of the grass farm establishment will be placed on a time-scale of pay, without exchange compensation allowance, commencing at Rs. 175 and rising to Rs. 415 per mensem after 22 years' approved departmental service, with two additional appointments, one carrying pay at Rs. 500 and the other at Rs. 600 per mensem, to be filled by special selection.
- (ii) The grass farm establishment will be charged the assessed rental for their quarters subject to a limit of 10 per cent. of their salary. Present incumbents who receive free quarters may be allowed to retain this concession on being brought on the revised scale of pay until such time as their pay under the new scheme exceeds their former emoluments.
- (iii) Recruitments will continue to be made in accordance with I. A. O. 473 of 1905, except that the period of training will be fixed at 12 instead of 18 months.

549. Students who have passed their examination and who may be posted permanently to the grass farms establishments, will be brought under the new conditions with effect from the 7th March 1914, from which date the temporary special rate of staff pay at Rs. 60 per mensem was discontinued.

Men (other than students) serving on grass farms were allowed 12 months from the 26th May 1914, within which to elect the new conditions or to continue under the old rules. If any man electing the new conditions received less pay on re-grading than he was drawing under the old conditions the difference was made good to him by means of a personal allowance, such allowance being absorbed in subsequent promotions.

Any cases which needed special consideration, such as the assignment of a man to a higher rate of pay than is justified by the time scale, etc. (except selected appointments), were to be referred separately for the orders of the Government of India.

Period of service to count towards furlough and leave.

550. The students of grass and dairy farms, who passed their examination prior to the 8th October 1912, and who had not been permanently appointed to the Military Farms Department on that date, are allowed to count as departmental service towards pension and promotion, etc., the service rendered by them in the Military Farms Department from the 8th October 1912.

Those students who passed their examination subsequent to the 8th October 1912, will be allowed to count as departmental service towards pension

Execution of deeds, contracts and other instruments.

561. The following will be substituted for clause VII of Part B of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 713-734 (Judicial), dated the 2nd June 1913, relating to the execution of deeds, contracts and other instruments on behalf of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council.

H. D. 1592-1614, 22-8-14.
B. Sept. 14-1002-04.
B. Sept. 14-196-97.

B.—In the case of the Army Department :—

VII.—Contracts and other instruments for the Farms Department :—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Agreements entered into in India with civilian Dairy Managers for a specified period of service in the Military Farms Department. | } By the Quarter-master General in India. |
| 2. Leases of land required for cultivation, grazing or other purposes by the Farms Department and instruments relating to other rights on lands under grass cultivation. | |
| | } By an officer of the Farms Department. |

Silladar Cavalry Farms.

562. See Chapter "Silladar Cavalry."

Revision of the clerical establishments of military dairy farms.

563. The clerical establishments of military dairy farms have been revised as shown below :—

24362-2 (Q. M. G.-9), 23-5-16
A. Aug. 16, 609-16.

Northern Circle.

	Pay per mensem.
	Rs.
1 clerk on	150—10—200
1 clerk "	100—5—140
3 clerks	105
3 clerks	90
6 clerks	70
12 clerks	50
12 clerks	40
4 clerks	30
—	—
42	

Southern Circle.

	Pay per mensem.
	Rs.
1 clerk on	150—10—200
1 clerk "	100—5—140
2 clerks	100
1 clerk	75—5—100
2 clerks	90
2 clerks	70
6 clerks	50
7 clerks	40
8 clerks	30
—	—
30	

Increase of the complement of students authorised for the Dairy branch of the Military Farms Department.

564. With reference to A. D. letter No. 17526-1 (Q. M. G.-9), dated the 17th July 1914, the complement of dairy farm students has been increased from 10 to 20 per cent. of the authorised establishment, the additional students being under the same terms as regards pay, etc., as laid down in the A. D. letter referred to above.

27523-1 (Q. M. G.-9), 13-6-16.
B. June 16-1612-13.

Grant of furlough and leave to Dairy Farm subordinates.

565. In the case of those subordinates who have accepted the conditions of service sanctioned in A. D. letter No. 1030-7 (Q. M. G.-9), dated the

17534-1 (Q. M. G.-9), 21-9-14.
B. Sept. 14-3437-83.

Grant of advances of pay to temporary European employes of Military Farms.

556. Advances of pay may be granted to temporary European employes of Military Farms on such occasions as may be deemed necessary by Assistant Directors of Grass and Dairy Farms, subject to the condition that the advances are given only to the extent of pay earned by the men.

Scale of accommodation for Indian farm employes.

557. When accommodation is provided at the expense of the State for Indian employes on the permanent or temporary establishment of grass and dairy farms, under the terms of A. D. 15921-3 (Q.M.G.-9), dated the 2nd November 1913, the following scales will be adopted:—

- (i) Indian overseers.—As for Indian officers of infantry, *vide* A. R. I., Vol. XII, Appx. V, item 171 (iv).
- (ii) Other Indian employes as follows:—
 - (a) Establishments in receipt of less than Rs. 20 per mensem on the scale laid down for married followers, *vide* A. R. I., Vol. XII, Appx. V, item 174.
 - (b) Establishments in receipt of Rs. 20 but less than Rs. 50 per mensem—on the scale laid down for married non-commissioned officers of Indian infantry, *vide* A. R. I., Vol. XII, Appx. V, XII, item 172 (IV).
 - (c) Establishments in receipt of Rs. 50 or more per mensem—on the scale authorised for Indian overseers, *vide* (i) above.

Delegation to the Q. M. G. in India of power to sanction reduction or remission of rent in respect of farm buildings.

558. The powers alluded to in the rule in A. R. I., Vol. XII, para. 79, in the matter of fixing the rent chargeable to Government officials in receipt of Rs. 100 a month and less or of sanctioning its remission, will be exercised by the Quartermaster General in respect of farm buildings, whether constructed from Military Works funds or from farm grants.

Proprietorship of trees growing on cantonment land occupied by Military Farms.

559. From the 1st April 1914, all existing cantonment-owned trees on cantonment land occupied by the Military Farms Department and all usufruct or profit accruing therefrom, shall remain the property of the Cantonment authorities for fifteen years. During this period the disposal of all such trees as are not required for the amenities of the cantonment will rest with the Cantonment Authority.

At the end of the period, *i.e.*, on 1st April 1929, all trees remaining on land in Farm occupation will be transferred to the Farms Department, which Department, subject to the requirements of the appearance and amenities of the cantonment, will enjoy the usufruct or profit accruing therefrom. In the meanwhile the Farms Department may plant trees on the land in their occupation, and all trees so planted, together with their usufruct, shall immediately become the property of that Department.

These orders do not apply to trees immediately bordering public roads which shall remain the property of the Cantonment authorities, irrespective of whether they are on land in Farm occupation or not; nor do they apply to trees on Indian Silladar Cavalry farms.

Expenditure connected with telephones.

560. All expenditure in connection with the installation and maintenance of telephonic communications for Military Grass and Dairy Farms is to be borne by the Farms and not by the Military Works estimates.

i.e., in an unimproved state. In the case of land specially acquired for the farms, valuation will present no difficulty as the value would be the cost of acquisition *plus* the capitalized value of Government revenue. In other cases in view of the difficulty, owing to the lapse of time, that may arise in ascertaining the value of the land at the time it was taken over by the military farms and of the possibility that the value of unimproved land has not appreciated considerably in the interim, it would seem sufficient to base the valuation on the present capital value *plus* the capitalized value of Government revenue of unimproved land in the neighbourhood, agricultural rental, if obtainable, being used for this purpose. Should any other method of arriving at the value of the land at the time it was taken by the military farms be considered more suitable to the local conditions, there would be no objection to its adoption.

Amendments to rules regarding the accounts of Dairy Farms.

571. Certain amendments to the general rules regarding the accounts of Dairy Farms [issued with A. D. letters 961-9 (Q. M. G.-9), dated 10th April 1912 and 961-1 (Q. M. G.-9), dated 8th July 1911] have been notified in the letter quoted on the margin.

23030-10 (Q. M. G.-9),
17-7-17.
A. July 17, 1913.

Administrative charges included in the annual accounts of military dairy farms.

572. In compiling the annual accounts of military dairy farms, the general administrative charges for the latest year (*i.e.*, the charges for the previous year), should be taken into account.

27351-1 (Q. M. G.-9), 10-7-17.
B. July 16-17-21.

Supply of carrier tricycles for milk delivery in replacement of carts.

573. In future, replacements of delivery carts by tricycles at dairy farms will be regarded as ordinary replacements within the power of sanction of the Assistant Directors of Dairy Farms concerned.

25910-1 (Q. M. G.-9), 23-3-17.
B. Apr. 19, 1913.

Confirmation of the revised scheme of clerical establishment of Military Grass Farms.

574. The arrangement provisionally authorised in A. D. letter No. 11718-8 (Q. M. G. 9), dated the 4th April 1913, regarding the maintenance of three distinct cadres of farm clerks and their promotion, is confirmed.

22531-5 (Q. M. G.-9), 23-3-17.
B. May 16-22-23-24.

Authorities competent to sanction lease of lands for grass farming, and purchase, or lease, of harvesting and cutting rights.

575. Divisional Commanders and Assistant Directors of Grass Farms are empowered to sanction the lease of lands required for grass farming purposes, as well as the purchase or lease of harvesting or cutting rights, and the renewals of such leases, without reference to Government, provided the period of each separate lease, or renewal thereof, does not exceed 5 years, under the Divisional Commander's powers and one year under the powers of the Assistant Director of Grass Farms.

22279-1 (Q. M. G.-9), 1-4-17.
B. Apr. 15-13-17-20.

Chapter XXVIII.—Field and Foreign Service.

Concessions to troops serving in the Peshawar Division and Kohat, Bannu and Derafat Brigades.

576. (1) With effect from the 1st April 1915 to the end of the War, the undermentioned concessions are authorized for the troops and followers (including departmental followers and syces of silladar cavalry regiments) serving in

H. 8273, 7-10-15.
D. Oct. 15, 1923-39.
H. 4173, 20-5-16.
D. May 16, 1940-41.

22nd December 1913, only that portion of their service which qualifies for civil pension will count for furlough and leave under the civil rules.

~~Charge~~ Charge allowances for Dairy Farms, Northern Circle.

G.- 566. The charge allowances for dairy farms in the Northern Circle have been re-adjusted as follows :—

1st class Rs. 100.	2nd class Rs. 80.	3rd class Rs. 60.	4th class Rs. 45.	5th class Rs. 30.
Rawal Pindi.	Peshawar.	Sialkot.	Ferozepore.	Jullundur.
Murree (i).	Cherat (i).	Lahore.	Karnal (i).	Lahore-Dalhousie (ii) for 8 mos.
Ambala (i).	Lucknow (i).	Dalhousie (i).	Karnal (ii).	Simla Hills.
		Allahabad.	Agra.	Peshawar-Cherat (ii) for 7 mos.
		Now shera.	Cawnpore.	Ambala (ii) for 8 mos.
			Rawalpindi.	Lucknow (ii) for 8 mos.
			Murree (ii) for 7 mos.	

Additional charge allowance for Dairy Farms in the Southern Circle.

-16. 567. With effect from the 1st October 1916, one annual charge allowance at Rs. 100 per mensem has been added to the number of charge allowances authorised for Dairy Farms, in A. D. letter No. 1030-7 (Q. M. G.-9), dated the 22nd December 1913, one annual charge allowance of Rs. 80 per mensem being reduced.

Charge allowance admissible to a farm student placed in charge of a dairy farm.

-16. 568. A dairy farm student who is placed temporarily in charge of a dairy will be allowed the charge allowance attached to that dairy for the time he is in charge of it, provided that no extra expense to the State is caused thereby.

Deputation of European dairy farm subordinates for a course of instruction in inoculation duties.

-16. 569. European dairy farm superintendents and managers may be deputed to undergo a course of instruction in inoculation duties at the Government Bacteriological Laboratories at Muktesar and Bareilly; while on this duty they will be given pay and allowances at the following rates :—

- (i) Full pay and allowances which they were drawing immediately before their deputation.
- (ii) Travelling allowance under the ordinary rules for the journey to and from the place of training.
- (iii) Deputation allowance of one-fifth of salary in the case of those men only who may not be provided with free accommodation during the period of their training.
- (iv) Where free accommodation is provided, halting (or, in the case of military men, detention) allowance at the usual rate to married men only for ten days of their stay at the place of training.

The period for which the course will last, and the number of subordinates to be trained at each station, will be fixed by the Quartermaster General in India in communication with the Imperial Bacteriologist to the Government of India.

Method of assessing the value of lands occupied by military dairy farms.

3-9-15
5. 570. The value of land held by military dairy farms should be, as far as is possible, the value at the time when it was taken over by the military farms;

i.e., in an unimproved state. In the case of land specially acquired for the farms, valuation will present no difficulty as the value would be the cost of acquisition *plus* the capitalized value of Government revenue. In other cases in view of the difficulty, owing to the lapse of time, that may arise in ascertaining the value of the land at the time it was taken over by the military farms and of the possibility that the value of unimproved land has not appreciated considerably in the interim, it would seem sufficient to base the valuation on the present capital value *plus* the capitalized value of Government revenue of unimproved land in the neighbourhood, agricultural rental, if obtainable, being used for this purpose. Should any other method of arriving at the value of the land at the time it was taken by the military farms be considered more suitable to the local conditions, there would be no objection to its adoption.

Amendments to rules regarding the accounts of Dairy Farms.

571. Certain amendments to the general rules regarding the accounts of Dairy Farms [issued with A. D. letters 961-9 (Q. M. G.-9), dated 10th April 1912 and 961-1 (Q. M. G.-9), dated 8th July 1911] have been notified in the letter quoted on the margin.

23030-10 (Q. M. G.-9),
17-7-17.
A. July 17, 673.

Administrative charges included in the annual accounts of military dairy farms.

572. In compiling the annual accounts of military dairy farms, the general administrative charges for the latest year (*i.e.*, the charges for the previous year), should be taken into account.

27351-1 (Q. M. G.-9), 10-7-16.
B. July 16—719-21.

Supply of carrier tricycles for milk delivery in replacement of carts.

573. In future, replacements of delivery carts by tricycles at dairy farms will be regarded as ordinary replacements within the power of sanction of the Assistant Directors of Dairy Farms concerned.

25939-1 (Q. M. G.-9), 25-3-16.
B. Apl. 16, 623-26.

Confirmation of the revised scheme of clerical establishment of Military Grass Farms.

574. The arrangement provisionally authorised in A. D. letter No. 11718-8 (Q. M. G. 9), dated the 4th April 1913, regarding the maintenance of three distinct cadres of farm clerks and their promotion, is confirmed.

22534-5 (Q. M. G.-9), 23-3-16.
B. May 16—2312-63.

Authorities competent to sanction lease of lands for grass farming, and purchase, or lease, of harvesting and cutting rights.

575. Divisional Commanders and Assistant Directors of Grass Farms are empowered to sanction the lease of lands required for grass farming purposes, as well as the purchase or lease of harvesting or cutting rights, and the renewals of such leases, without reference to Government, provided the period of each separate lease, or renewal thereof, does not exceed 5 years, under the Divisional Commander's powers and one year under the powers of the Assistant Director of Grass Farms.

22279-1 (Q. M. G.-9) 1-4-15.
B. Apl. 15—1337-99.

Chapter XXVIII.—Field and Foreign Service.

Concessions to troops serving in the Peshawar Division and Kohat, Bannu and Derajat Brigades.

576. (1) With effect from the 1st April 1915 to the end of the War, the undermentioned concessions are authorized for the troops and followers (including departmental followers and syces of silladar cavalry regiments) serving in

H. 8273, 7-10-15.
B. Oct. 16, 1023-39.
H. 4174, 20-5-16.
B. May 16, 1040-41.

the 1st (Peshawar) Division and in the Kohat, Bannu and Derajat Brigades (including the Malakand and Samana Areas) :—

- I.—Free family remittances to Indian troops and followers under paras. 169-A and 169-B, A. R. I., Vol. III.
- II.—Family pension privileges to Indian troops and followers under para. 1066, *et seq.*, A. R. I., Vol. I, *vide* A. D. letter No. H-5266, dated the 1st June 1915 (see para. 577).
- III.—Passages for families of British and Indian troops and followers under para. 80, A. R. I., Vol. X.
- IV.—Horse allowance as a separate item to the officers specified in para. 277, A. R. I., Vol. I.
- V.—Field allowance to sub-assistant surgeons under para. 907 (a) and Note (c) (1) thereto, A. R. I., Vol. I.
- VI.—Horse allowance to sub-assistant surgeons serving with silladar cavalry regiments under para. 952, A. R. I., Vol. I. Free supply of riding ponies and gear to other sub-assistant surgeons, the animals and gear being maintained by the Supply and Transport Corps.
- VII.—Signalling working pay to British Army signallers under para. 669, A. R. I., Vol. I.
- VIII.—Field service working pay to British and Indian troops under paras 664 and 938-940, A. R. I., Vol. I.
- IX.—Extra duty pay to Indian units under para. 1022, A. R. I., Vol. I.
- X.—Indemnification for loss or death of silladar horses and camels, and baggage animals of silladar cavalry under paras. 328-333, A. R. I., Vol. I.
- XI.—Grant of Re. 1 per diem to British clerks, not with units, but employed in staff offices, or particularly isolated.
- XII.—Rations and Clothing—
 - A. Troops located in frontier outposts, including in that term the Malakand and Samana Areas (Indian troops and followers only are normally affected), will receive :—
 - (i) While merely occupying these outposts—
 - (a) free rations on the ordinary peace scale. In places where the S. and T. Corps cannot make arrangements for the supply of free rations, the units will make their own arrangements and will draw compensation in lieu of free rations;
 - (b) frontier clothing allowance and kit money on Scale II, para. 164, A. R. I., Vol. XI, in addition to their ordinary clothing allowance. [This concession is admissible at all places on the frontier (including Thal) except those mentioned in clause (3) below.]
 - (ii) When moving out in pursuit of raiders or to quell local disturbances—
 - (a) in addition to the concessions at (i) (a) above, one anna per diem for each night of absence from their outposts for the purchase of food to supplement the ordinary peace rations or, at the option of the General Officer Commanding the Division or Independent Brigade, the supply of rations on the field service scale in lieu of rations on the ordinary peace scale;
 - (b) in addition to the concessions at (i) (b) above, one anna extra per diem for each night of absence from their outposts to cover the extra wear and tear of clothing.

If the garrisons left at these outposts are sufficiently involved in the operations taking place, the General Officer Commanding the Division or Independent Brigade is empowered to grant to the members of these garrisons the additional concessions indicated above.

 - B. Troops moving out from frontier cantonments (Peshawar, Nowshera, Risalpur, Mardan, Cherat, Kohat, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan) in pursuit of raiders or to quell local disturbances will receive—

(i) British troops.

- (a) One anna per diem for each night of absence from their cantonments for the purchase of food to supplement the peace scale of rations or, at the option of the General Officer Commanding the Division or Independent Brigade, the supply of rations on the field service scale in lieu of rations on the ordinary peace scale :
- (b) two annas per diem for each night of absence from cantonments to cover the extra wear and tear of clothing.

7527, 31-7-16.

(ii) Indian troops and followers.

- (a) Free rations on the ordinary peace scale and one anna per diem for each night of absence from cantonments for the purchase of food to supplement that ration or, at the option of the General Officer Commanding the Division or Independent Brigade, rations on the field service scale :

7527, 31-7-16.

- (b) one anna six pies per diem for each night of absence from cantonments, to cover the extra wear and tear of clothing, in addition to all other clothing allowances. (This allowance is admissible to silladar cavalry and silladars of camel corps also.)

8348, 15-8-16.

H. 4171, 20-5-16.
B. May 16, 1940-41.

The General Officer Commanding the Division or Independent Brigade is authorized to order the issue of a waterproof sheet and an extra blanket to all British and Indian troops and followers who move out of a frontier cantonment, and a waterproof sheet to those who move out from an outpost, these articles being sent back to store on return. Stocks of these articles will be maintained in frontier cantonments and outposts, if possible.

XIII.—Letters for soldiers of forces operating on the North-West Frontier sent bearing will be delivered free, and letters from such soldiers will be accepted without stamps and be franked only.

H. 9614, 6-12-15.

This concession is limited to such troops as are operating on the North-West Frontier, and to the period during which such troops are actually employed beyond cantonments and standing camps on duty connected with the defence of the frontier. The concession is not admissible when troops move out of cantonments or standing camps for purposes of training or other ordinary duty not connected with the defence of the frontier.

(2) All special concessions already sanctioned for any posts outside the cantonments referred to above within the areas of the 1st (Peshawar) Division and the Kohat, Bannu and Derajat Brigades will be abolished during the War, and until further orders.

(3) None of the above-mentioned concessions will be admissible to troops and followers :—

- (a) when serving within the limits of the cantonments of Peshawar, Nowshera, Risalpur, Mardan, Cherat, Kohat, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan; or
- (b) when moving out of those cantonments for purposes of training or other ordinary duty not connected with the defence of the Frontier.
- (4) The extra expenditure involved should be debited to the head "North-West Frontier, 1914" in accordance with the instructions contained in Fin. Dept. (Military) letter No. 114-Accounts Camp, dated the 12th December 1914.

H. 9703, 10-12-15.
B. Dec. 15—1940.

Family pension privileges to troops and followers in the Peshawar Division and in the Kohat, Bannu and Derajat Brigades.

577. As a temporary measure during the period of the War and with effect from the 1st April 1915, family pension privileges under para. 1066 *et seq*,

H. 5288, 1-6-15.
B. Oct. 15, 1931-37.

A. R. I., Vol. I, are admissible to all Indian troops and followers in the 1st (Peshawar) Division and in the Kohat, Bannu and Derajat Brigades, with the following exceptions:—

(a) Troops within the limits of the undermentioned cantonments:—

Peshawar	} 1st (Peshawar) Division.
Nowshera	
Risālpur	
Mardan	
Cherat	
Kohat—Kohat Brigade.	
Bannu—Bannu Brigade.	
Dera Ismail Khan—Derajat Brigade.	

- (b) Troops moving out of the above cantonments for purposes of training or other purpose, not connected with the defence of the frontier.
 (c) Troops moving from outside the above Divisional or Brigade Areas to any of the above mentioned cantonments.
 (d) Troops leaving any of the above cantonments for destinations outside the Divisional or Brigade Areas named.

War concessions to Frontier Militia Corps.

578. With effect from the 1st April 1916, the following War concessions are authorised for Frontier Corps and Frontier Constabulary in the North-West Frontier Province for the period of the War:—

- (a) Three annas a day per head in the South Waziristan Militia.
 (b) Two annas a day per head in the Frontier Constabulary and North Waziristan Militia.
 (c) One anna per day per head in the Kurram Militia and Khyber Rifles.
 (d) An addition of one anna a day per horse to the mounted men of the five Corps.

These War concessions are granted on the understanding that, in the event of an actual expedition occurring on the frontier and of any of the corps in question being called upon to co-operate with the military forces, such corps will cease to draw these concessions and will, for the time of such employment, receive the concessions granted to regular troops under such circumstances.

Concessions to men of Frontier Militia Corps, Frontier Constabulary or other civil corps, employed on the Mohmand blockade operations.

579. The concessions sanctioned in A. D. letter No. H-8273, dated the 7th October 1915 and subsequent letters on the subject,* for the regular troops employed on the North West Frontier, are admissible to the men of Frontier Militia Corps, Frontier Constabulary or any other Civil corps, actually employed in co-operation with regular troops on the Mohmand blockade operations.

Whilst in receipt of these concessions these men will forego the special War *batta* sanctioned in A. D. letter No. 30026-3 (A. G. 5), dated the 9th May 1916.†

Field service concessions allowed to troops employed at defended ports on embarkation duties.

580. The field service concessions provided for in paragraph 18 of the "Orders for the organisation of garrisons of defended ports in India, 1914," are admissible to troops employed at defended ports on embarkation duties, irrespective of whether those duties are of a purely clerical nature, provided that the officer commanding certifies that the men were employed at a distance from their barracks or lines on other than their normal peace duties.

Concessions to Frontier Militia and Frontier Constabulary and their followers when serving with regular troops in operations on the Frontier.

581. For the period of the War, the Frontier Militia and Frontier Constabulary and their followers, when serving conjointly with regular troops, in

operation connected with the defence of the frontiers of India, are given the same concessions (including the revised rates of batta referred to in I. A. Os. 534 and 850 of 1917*) that may be granted to regular troops whilst so employed, on the condition that they forego any special war batta or similar concession, that may have been sanctioned for the period of the War.

* See para. 1253.

Concessions and privileges granted to Indian troops and followers, etc., on field, foreign and special service.

582. Statements showing the concessions and privileges granted to Indian troops and followers on field, foreign and special service, originally issued with A.D. letter No. 601-10 (A.G.-5), dated 7th October 1912, have been amended by the following orders:—

601-10 (A.G.-5), 7-10-12.
B. Nov. 14, 3098-3103.

- No. 14032-4 (A. G.-5), dated 26th March 1913.
- No. 12703-3 (Q. M. G.-5), dated 10th April 1913.
- No. 15099-3 (A. G.-5), dated 20th May 1913.
- No. 16524-1 (A. G.-5), dated 4th July 1913.
- No. 11618-3, dated 9th September 1913.
- No. 15091-3 (A. G.-5), dated 6th November 1913.
- No. 18693-1 (A. G.-5), dated 2nd December 1913.
- No. 14969-9 (A. G.-5), dated 18th February 1914.
- No. 18849-2 (A. G.-5), dated 10th January 1914.
- No. 17102-4 (Q. M. G.-6), dated 29th May 1914.
- No. 15961-8 (A. G.-5), dated 30th June 1914.
- No. 14331-7 (A. G.-5), dated 17th August 1914.
- No. 20292-2 (Q. M. G.-8), dated 8th September 1914.

Storage of personal effects of officers on field service.

583. The personal effects of the officers on field service may be stored in one of the unoccupied troops' barracks, preferably one near the guard room, where they would be under the supervision of the guard, but on the understanding that Government accept no responsibility whatever in respect of the safety of the property.

11343-4 (M.W.-5), 10-9-14.
A. Sep. 14, 2341-48.

Employment on transports or hospital ships considered field service.

584. Officers and soldiers (British and Indian) and followers of the Army employed in any capacity on transports and hospital ships conveying troops to and from the seat of War are considered on active service from date of embarkation.

H. S. 89, 20-11-14.
653-1914.

Identification numbers for followers sent on service overseas.

585. Attention is called to the procedure laid down in F. S. Manual, S. and T. Corps, para. 15.

962-1916.
432-1917.

(1) As the field accounts of such followers are maintained in the office of the Field Controller of Military Accounts by Divisions, from which the men proceeded on field service, irrespective of the units to which attached, it is most essential that distinguishing letters, with numbers, should invariably be assigned to them thus:—

$\frac{117}{\text{Cal.}}$ $\frac{171}{\text{Cawn.}}$ $\frac{140}{\text{Bom.}}$ $\frac{640}{\text{Mhow}}$ and so on.

(2) In the case of men enrolled for field service by the Followers Central Depôts at Meerut and Ahmednagar, the abbreviated designations of the localities should be "Mt. C.D." or "An. C.D." thus:—

$\frac{1201}{\text{Mt. C. D.}}$ $\frac{1202}{\text{An. C. D.}}$

(3) It is most important that one set of serial numbers should be maintained for all men sent from one station from the beginning to the end, and not fresh sets of serial numbers started for each batch of men sent.

(4) An extract from the Long Roll (I. A. F. K.-1151), showing each man's general field number and distinguishing letter, referring to his station of enrolment, name, date of engagement, monthly pay, and advance given and date of leaving station (for purposes of batta) should be sent to the Field Divisional Disbursing Officer concerned, for all followers sent on field service. A separate extract should be prepared for men sent to Force "D," "A," or "E." The rolls for men pertaining to Force "D" should be sent to the Divisional Disbursing Officer "Staff," Indian Expeditionary Force "D," Poona, and those for Forces "A" or "E" to the Divisional Disbursing Officer, Indian Expeditionary Force "A" and "E," Poona.

(5) Care should also be taken to quote the distinguishing letters together with numbers of men in their pay books, to enable officers in the field to quote these in correspondence affecting the men, thus facilitating the tracing of names and disposal of correspondence in the Field Controller's and other offices.

(6) *Identification numbers* of followers sent overseas from Followers Depôts are on no account to be changed no matter to what unit or department they are eventually posted.

These followers remain on the books of Followers Depôts the Officers Commanding which are responsible for the maintenance of their documents and payment of family allotments, etc.

Should any man be permanently transferred to any unit or department in India, the Officer Commanding, Followers Central Depôt, concerned, will transfer all documents with the men and strike them off his books.

Description of non-combatants and followers proceeding on field service overseas.

586. It is notified for information that the description of each non-combatant and follower proceeding on field service overseas should be entered on the man's Field Conduct Sheet, and also in his Service Book. This should show height, colour of hair and eyes, any distinguishing permanent marks, and such other information as may be useful in identifying a man who may have deserted and taken his pay book with him.

Trans-Frontier or Trans-Indus Pathans prohibited from proceeding on service to Mesopotamia.

587. Trans-Frontier or Trans-Indus Pathans are prohibited from proceeding on field service to Mesopotamia in any capacity whatsoever.

Standing Orders for Indian infantry proceeding to Somaliland.

588. Standing Orders for Indian infantry proceeding to Somaliland, will be found with the letter quoted in the margin.

For amendments to the Standing Orders, see A. D. letter No. 25874-1 (Q. M. G. 1), dated the 10th February 1916.

Conditions of service of the Indian Contingent in Somaliland.

589. The conditions of selection and terms of service for the sepoys serving with the Somaliland Indian Contingent are as follows:—

Conditions of selection.

Candidates for selection should have at least completed their recruits training and not have more than 9 years' service. They must be good shots, of good character and physique, and they must not have suffered from syphilis, lung diseases, repeated attacks of ague or skin diseases.

The men's clothing accounts will be closed with effect from the date of arrival at Berbera.

Terms offered.

Wounds and family pensions will be admitted as laid down in Army Regulations, India.

Period of service, three years, to reckon from date of arrival in Berbera to date of arrival in Bombay on expiry of period of service.

Indian rates of pay from date of leaving regiment to date of arrival at Berbera. African rates from date of arrival at Berbera to date of arrival at Bombay on expiry of period of service.

	Rs.
Pay per mensem	18
Gratuity	100

The gratuity is payable at the end of the 3 years' period of service. Should a man leave for any reason other than misconduct, he is entitled to Rs. 2-12-0 for each completed month of service.

A portion or whole of this gratuity may be stopped for misconduct by order of the Officer Commanding the Troops.

The daily rations consist as follows:—

	lbs.	ozs.
Atta	1	6
Rice	0	4
Ghee	0	2
Gur	0	2 ³ / ₄
Curry powder	0	¹ / ₂
Salt	0	³ / ₈
Meat	0	8
Tea per week	0	1

Free rations will be issued from date of arrival in Bombay.

There is a garden allowance of £35 per annum for the upkeep of a vegetable garden, seeds being obtained from the Crown Agents; the gardens are cultivated entirely by the men and afford an unlimited supply of green vegetables.

All men leaving their regiments must bring with them —

- 2 blankets.
- 2 mufti puggris.
- 2 suits, white clothing.
- 2 pairs, native shoes.

These are the property of the men and will be kept up at their own expense. The administration accepts no responsibility for replacing losses.

60 lbs. of baggage is allowed when moving inland from Berbera. Any excess kit must be left in Berbera at the owner's responsibility. Men should therefore bring as little unnecessary kit as possible.

On arrival at Berbera the men will be issued with all Government equipment and clothing, subject to and in accordance with Regulations for Indian contingents with King's African Rifles.

A man is granted leave for 3 months at the end of his period, at African rates of pay, but no allowances or, should he return for reasons other than misconduct, one week for each completed 3 months of service.

Rules for the employment of Indian cavalry detachments as consular guards in Persia.

590. Revised rules regarding the employment of Indian cavalry detachments as consular guards in Persia are contained in the letters quoted in the margin. For addition to the rules see A. D. letter No. 51148-1 (A. G.-3), dated the 17th July 1917.

30234-3 (A.G.-5), 4-9-16.
F. & P. 417-Est. B. 14-3-16.
A. Sept. 16-2614-20.
B. Nov. 16, 1378, 1385-90.
B. Aug. 17, 1053-55.

Grant of full field service concessions to civil officers serving with the British Mission Escort in South Persia.

591. Full field service concessions, as allowed to similar classes serving with the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force with the exception of the special field allowance referred to in I. A. O. 175 of 1916* are authorised for civil officers (e.g. Accounts or Postal Staffs) serving with the British Mission Escort in South Persia. The concessions have effect from the date on which field service concessions would ordinarily have been admissible had the service originally been declared to be field service.

15294, 11-10-17.
B. Jan. 19-1913-16.
*See para. 1248.

Civil officers placed on the sick list while serving with this Escort receive the full pay of their appointments for a period of three months from the date of being struck off duty.

Chapter XXIX.—Funds.

Military	592
Non-Military	605

Military.

Patriotic and Indian Heroes Fund.

592. The Patriotic Fund for the relief of families of British and Indian soldiers and followers who are killed or who die from the effect of wounds received or sickness contracted on active service, was opened with effect from the 5th August 1914.

Rules.

- (i) The Fund will be administered under the general superintendence of a central committee composed as under:—

Members.

The Secretary to the Government of India in the Army Department.
The Adjutant-General in India.
The Military Accountant-General.

Secretary to the Committee.

An officer of the Adjutant-General's Branch to be nominated by the Adjutant-General in India.

- (ii) For the purpose of considering claims for relief, Committees will be formed in each Brigade area or other portion of a Divisional area into which the Officer Commanding or General Officer Commanding desires to divide his command. These Committees will exercise particular care in considering claims put forward by persons describing themselves as dependent upon deceased soldiers or followers, so as to guard against money being given to those who are not really in need of it.
- (iii) Claims for relief will usually be submitted to Committees by Officers Commanding Depôts, Departmental Officers or the Civil Authorities of the Districts to which the claimants belong, though this rule does not preclude the consideration of any claim however submitted.
- (iv) The Committees will decide the allotments to be paid in each case in accordance with the limits laid down by the Central Committee. After coming to a decision they will communicate their requirements of cash to General Officers Commanding Divisions, Divisional areas or Independent Brigades, who will provide funds from the amounts placed at their disposal.
- (v) A statement, showing the names of the soldiers or followers whose families have been relieved and the amounts paid, will be submitted to the Secretary of the Central Committee, care of the Adjutant-General, on the last day of each month in which payment has been made.

Instructions for speedy payments from the Patriotic Fund.

593. The following instructions are laid down to ensure speedy payment of claims:—

182-1915.

Donations to families of British soldiers, who are killed or die on service and leave families in India, should be paid with as little delay as possible by the Committees referred to in the previous paragraph.

The sum of Rs. 50, which is the first instalment of donation to the nominated heir to pension of an Indian soldier or follower, who is killed or dies on service, should invariably be paid personally by the Investigating Officer for family pension before whom his heir appears. Immediately an investigation for family pension is ordered, the Convening Officer will arrange with the nearest Local Committee of the Patriotic Fund to provide the Investigating Officer with the necessary funds for this purpose.

If for any reason the Investigating Officer does not receive the money from the Patriotic Fund in time, the Commanding Officer of the regiment or depôt to which he belongs or of any other unit in the station, is authorised to advance him the necessary sum from the balance at his disposal. This advance will be adjusted by the Local Committee of the Patriotic Fund without delay.

Similarly, as regards the payment of the donation to a permanently disabled soldier or follower, the Officer Commanding the hospital, regiment or depôt, as the case may be, will arrange that the man is paid personally by an officer before he leaves for his home, obtaining the money from the nearest Local Committee of the Patriotic Fund or advancing it from funds at his disposal as in paragraph 2.

Indian Military Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

594. The Regulations regarding this Fund are published as an annexure to I. A. O. 210 of 1915.

104-P, 12-3-15.
B, May 15—1919.
210-1915.

Subscriptions to the Indian Military Service Family Pensions, of retired Indian Army Officers recalled to army service.

595. A retired officer of the Indian Army subscribing to this Fund at half rates under para. 28, Appx. III, A. R. I., Vol. I, does not become liable to pay full rates of subscription, on being subsequently recalled to army service.

23105-3 (A. G-7), 10-4-15
B, July 15, 1780-83.
257-1915.

Indian Military Service Family Pensions and Indian Military Widows' and Orphans Fund; date from which officers of the Indian Army are to be admitted as subscribers.

596. With reference to I. A. O. 210 of 1915 (see para. 594) it has been decided that in the case of officers who may be admitted to the Indian Army subsequent to the 26th November 1915, the date from which they become subscribers to the Indian Military Widows' and Orphans' Fund (the Regulations of which were published in the *Gazette of India* with Finance Department Notification No. 307-P.-Camp, dated the 24th February 1915), shall be that of their entry into the Indian Army as given in the *Gazette of India*, instead of the date of the *Gazette* announcing their admission to that Army. The first footnote to Article 1 of the Regulations in question will be modified accordingly.

Fin. Dept. Notn. 38-P,
Camp, 26-11-15.
43-1916.

Deceased officers who would have had the option of subscribing to Indian Military Service Family Pension Scheme or to the Indian Military Widows' and Orphans' Fund, to be treated as subscribers to the latter.

597. Officers who joined the Indian Army before the 31st December 1914 but were not gazetted until after that date, and who therefore had the choice whether to subscribe to the Indian Military Service Family Pension Scheme

S. of S. Des.
No. 1, 18-2-16.
B. Apr. 16—1931.

or to the Indian Military Widows' and Orphans' Fund, but died before they could make their selection between the two Funds, will be treated as having made the selection which gives the result more favourable to their estates, *viz.*, subscription to the Indian Military Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

Army Institute Funds.

598. The responsibility for Army Institute Funds of a Division when deposited with private banks, rests with the D. A. A. G. of the Division, to whom are entrusted the duties of receiving and disbursing contributions and other monies belonging to the funds.

Depositing of public funds in Presidency banks.

599. In accordance with the special rule in para. 174, A. R. I. Vol. II, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Article 703, Civil Account Code, Vol. I, public funds may, with the previous consent of the Controller of Military Accounts, be deposited in a Presidency Bank or branch of a Presidency Bank.

Branches of the Army Department responsible for administration of certain Funds and Institutes.

600. The Funds and Institutes enumerated below are definitely allotted, for administrative purposes, to the Branches of the Army Department appearing against their names.

The Head of the Branch will be responsible for the general supervision of the Funds and Institutes so allotted. He will forthwith carefully consider the existing rules governing the administration of such Funds and Institutes, and where necessary he will revise them or frame new ones.

He will ensure that an annual audit of the accounts is made and that an annual statement of such accounts is submitted to him for examination. He will also ensure that an executive committee of every Fund and Institution allotted to his Branch is appointed and assembled at least once in every three months to examine accounts and transact business.

List of Funds.	Branch responsible.
Royal Army Temperance Association	... A. G's.
Indian Army Temperance Association	... A. G's.
Army Institute Fund	... A. G's.
Military Widows' Fund	... A. G's.
United Service Institution of India	... G. S.

Investment of regimental funds in Exchequer Bonds.

601. The investment of regimental funds in 5 per cent. Exchequer Bonds, if desired, or any other Home Government Stock, is authorised.

Investment of Regimental Funds in the Government of India War Loan.

602. In continuation of I. A. O. 587 of 1916 and 302 of 1917,* it has been decided that regimental funds may be invested in the Government of India War Loan if desired, as such loans come within the term "Government paper" used in para. 174, A. R. I. Vol. II.

Accurate keeping of accounts of regimental funds.

603. The unsatisfactory manner in which the accounts of regimental funds are kept in certain units has been noticed and the attention of all concerned is, therefore, drawn to paragraph 104, King's Regulations, and paragraphs 170 to 176, A. R., I. Vol. II.

General Officers Commanding will satisfy themselves that these rules are duly observed.

National Insurance Fund.

604. See Chapter "National Insurance."

Non-Military.

General Provident Fund for Government Servants.

605. Revised rules and regulations in connection with the General Provident Fund for Government servants, corrected up to 31st March 1915, are published as an appendix to I. A. O. 413 of 1915.

413-1915.

The advantages of subscribing to the fund are to be brought to the notice of temporary officers in whose case subscription is optional under note 4 to rule I.

Additions and amendments to the rules have since been notified in the I. A. O.'s noted below :—

519-1915	854-1916
41-1916	189-1917
247-1916	301-1917
535-1916	333-1917
597-1916	382-1917
643-1916	

Interest on advances not chargeable from Muhammadan subscribers to the General Provident Fund who do not receive interest on deposits.

606. The rule requiring the payment of an additional instalment on account of interest, contained in clause (5) of Rule 11 of the General Provident Fund Rules, as revised by I. A. O. 111 of 1915,* is not applicable to those Muhammadan subscribers, who do not receive interest on their deposits.

F. D. 504-F. E., 27-4-15.

283-1915.

* Cancelled by I. A. O. 413-1915, see para. 605.

The rules will not be amended with reference to this exceptional provision.

Subscription to the General Provident Fund by Railway officers and subordinates on military duty.

607. It is optional with Railway Companies whether they should or should not require their servants on military duty to subscribe to the Provident Fund.

8-1916.

In the case of servants who do elect to continue their subscriptions, such subscriptions of those serving out of India should be recovered by the Company from the furlough pay of the officers, but those serving in India who receive no allowances from the Railway, should pay their subscriptions to the Company direct. In any case in which furlough pay is not granted to a Company's officer serving out of India his subscription will be recovered from his military pay through the Field Disbursing Officer concerned, who should be informed by the Company's Auditor of the amount of subscription payable in each case, a copy of the intimation being forwarded to the Central War Controller, Simla.

Post Office Insurance Fund open to subordinates clerks, etc., of the Military Works Services.

608. Lower subordinates (military and civil) of the Military Works Services are entitled to the benefits of the Post Office Insurance Fund. In the case of men applying for admission to the Fund, a certificate of health from the Staff Surgeon will be accepted in lieu of one from a Civil Surgeon.

10773-2 (M.W.-1), 30-9-15
A., Oct. 14—2737-11.

The benefits of the Post Office Insurance Fund are extended to temporary upper and lower subordinates, clerks, storekeepers, cashiers and draftsmen of the Military Works Services.

14478-1 (M. W.-1), 11-1-16.
B. Feb. 16—1713-15.

Procedure for payment of gratuities from the "Compassionate Fund."

609. The following procedure is to be observed for the payment of gratuities from the "Compassionate Fund :"—

F. D. 1727-E. B., 22-12-14.
B Mar. 15—2256-58.

(i) All sanctions to payments will be communicated by the Finance Department to the Comptroller, India Treasuries.

(e) All British ranks must be within 48 hours' recall.

In the case of Indian ranks, whose homes are at some distance from their stations, this period may be extended at the discretion of General Officers Commanding.

612. *Subject to the conditions above referred to*, district (or temporary) leave (para. 225, A. R. I., Vol. II) is extended to 15 days.

British officers, warrant and non-commissioned officers and men wishing to proceed on leave for any period beyond 15 days must take privilege, general or ordinary leave, as the case may be, under ordinary rules.

The leave given to Indian ranks under the previous paragraph will be termed "War Furlough," and will entitle them to a free passage to and from their homes *once* in any one year. (It may be taken in instalments but free passage will only be admissible once.)

This special furlough will not count against the ordinary incidence of furlough when the War is over.

613. *In addition to* such leave as may be granted under paragraphs 611 and 612, 3 days' recreation leave may be granted to all British and Indian ranks at the discretion of officers commanding units, provided the individuals so granted leave are within 12 hours' recall.

614. The foregoing orders are extended to "dressers" engaged for the duration of the War under the terms of A. D. 11444, dated the 13th October 1916, *

729-1917.
* See para. 870.

615. War Leave granted under the above rules will not count against an officer's claim to accumulated privilege leave hereafter, *vide* para. 221, A. R. I., Vol. II.

250-1915.

616. All applications from Divisional and Brigade Commanders for the grant of leave under these rules should be forwarded to the Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief for approval by His Excellency.

433-1915.

[Note.—For the revised rules as regards British Officers, see para. 617.]

Rules for the grant of War leave to British officers.

617. The following rules for the grant of "War leave" have effect from the 19th March 1917, in supersession of all previous orders on the subject :—

291-1917.
398-1917.
1059-1917.
1060-1917.

(i) Leave, to be termed "War leave" and which is in substitution of privilege leave, will be granted in accordance with the rules for privilege leave contained in A. R. I., Vol. II, the existing rules in which for the grant of district or temporary, and recreation leave, will stand, but this leave will not be taken in combination with War leave.

(ii) War leave will not exceed 60 days in any case and may only be granted during the leave season, *i. e.*, between the 1st April and 15th October. [Subsequently decided that War leave may be granted all the year round instead of during the leave season only.]

451-1917.
1148-1917.

(iii) All officers must be within 60 hours of recall when on War leave [but see clause (iv)] and 24 hours of recall if on district or temporary and recreation leave.

(iv) Officers of the garrisons of Fort Sandeman, Loralai and Port Blair will not be allowed more than 60 days War leave, but for the purposes of recall, officers stationed at Fort Sandeman and Loralai are permitted to reckon the number of hours from Harnai railway station, and officers at Port Blair may reckon the time from the port of disembarkation in India or Burma. Officers stationed at Chaman are permitted to reckon the 60 hours period of recall from Quetta instead of from Chaman.

Leave is to be given solely with the object of keeping officers in a fit state of health and for purposes of recuperation.

The authority for the grant of leave is delegated to those officers who are responsible for training and for the maintenance of units and services in a

proper state of efficiency, and for maintenance of security and defence of their areas. For War leave, the General Officer Commanding the Division, Divisional Area or Independent Brigade will be the authority, except for personnel of the Army Clothing Department, the authority for the grant of War leave in their case being the Director of Army Clothing. For district or recreation leave see A. R. I., Vol. II, para. 224 and 225.

The number of officers who may be absent at the same time will be fixed by the General Officer Commanding the Division, Divisional Area or Independent Brigade.

Any leave granted under these rules will not count against an officer's claim to accumulated privilege leave hereafter, *vide* para. 221, A. R. I., Vol. II. (Reconstructed, A. I- I. 351 of 1918.)

Pay and allowances admissible to all ranks while on War leave from Mesopotamia.

618. See Chapter "Pay and Allowances—General."

Rules regarding the grant of pay and allowances to officers and others invalided from the field.

619. See Chapter "Pay and Allowances—General."

Reckoning of leave in the case of officers, non-departmental warrant officers, etc., recalled from leave.

620 The following are the rules in connection with the recall to duty from ^{2, 910.} leave of military officers owing to the War :—

- (i) The leave in such cases will be held to have expired on the date of embarkation for India, or on the date of commencement of the journey to rejoin, if in India.
- (ii) The balance of the leave surrendered may be taken at any future date with any leave subsequently earned, provided that, in the case of privilege leave, the period does not exceed 90 days; the condition in para. 221, A. R. I., Vol. II, which requires that an individual must have been 33 months at duty since last proceeding on privilege leave, will not be applicable to such cases.
- (iii) The time spent on the journey in rejoining appointments will reckon as duty, but only leave allowances will be admissible during the period of such journeys.

621. In the case of officers detained in Egypt in order to join the Expeditionary Force proceeding to the Continent, Indian Army officers, departmental officers, and subordinates, and British Army officers in staff employ, recalled from leave or deputation and ordered for service with Expeditionary Forces, may draw the full pay of their appointments at Indian rates from the date of disembarkation in Egypt without diminution of the emoluments of the officers acting for them, up to the date of rejoining. British Army regimental officers similarly disembarked in Egypt may also draw Indian pay from the date of disembarkation. The excess expenditure over the ordinary charges thus involved will be recovered from the War Office.

622. The above orders are applicable to non-departmental warrant officers and all Unattached List non-commissioned officers and men.

Leave and leave allowances of Roman Catholics and Wesleyan Chaplains invalided from field service overseas.

623. See Chapter "Ecclesiastical."

Revised rules regarding the grant of furlough and leave to military and civil Indian overseers in military farms, Grant of furlough and leave to Dairy Farm subordinates.

624. See Chapter "Farms."

Rules for officers proceeding to the United Kingdom on leave overland from
Marseilles or Modane.

625. Officers proceeding to the United Kingdom at the public expense *via* the Mediterranean, will proceed overland *via* Marseilles or Modane. They must apply to the Railway Transport Officer, Marseilles or Modane, for a travelling warrant. Each officer must produce one of the following certificates from the Officer Commanding his Brigade, which should be issued before he leaves his unit or the port of embarkation in India :—

250-1917.

- (a) Officer invalided from field service.—Certificate stating cause of invaliding and that he is entitled to free conveyance overland from Marseilles to place of residence in the United Kingdom and return.
- (b) Officer entitled to overland journey on special leave after active service.—Certificate stating that he has been granted special leave after active service and that he is entitled to free conveyance overland from Marseilles to place of residence in the United Kingdom and return.
- (c) British service officer on sick leave not due to active service, or Indian service officer entitled to travel at the public expense on such leave.—Certificate stating that he has been granted leave on medical certificate and that he is entitled to free conveyance overland to the United Kingdom only.

Officers coming under (c) who are entitled to a return warrants, will obtain them in England.

Rules for officers on sick leave in India.

626. For the duration of the War, officers granted leave on medical certificate in India will be considered as under medical treatment during the period of such leave.

615-1916.
213-1917.

If, in the opinion of a medical officer, an officer thus placed in his charge by failing or refusing to carry out the medical instructions given to him retards his recovery, the matter will at once be reported to the Officer Commanding the station or, in the case of a non-military station, to the General Officer Commanding the Brigade.

An officer on leave on medical certificate will not leave a station without the permission of the Officer Commanding the station (in Simla the Adjutant-General in India) or in the case of a non-military station the General Officer Commanding the Brigade, and only on the recommendation of the Medical Officer in whose charge he has been during his stay in the station.

An officer on arrival at the station to which he proceeds to spend such leave will report himself both—

- (a) to the Officer Commanding the station, or in the case of a non-military station, to the General Officer Commanding the Brigade, and
- (b) to the Senior Medical Officer of the Station (in the case of Simla or a non-military station, to the Civil Surgeon) and will be informed by the latter of the name of the Medical Officer in whose medical charge he will be during his stay in the station.

Information for the guidance of military officers and others proceeding out of
India.

627. A Memorandum of information for the guidance of military officers and others proceeding out of India (except on privilege leave taken by itself) will be found with Financial Adviser's (M. F.) Memorandum No. 1094 of 28th September 1914, which has been circulated to all concerned.

A. G.'s 23284-1.
(A. G-7), 6-10-14.
B. Oct. 14-1994.

Adjustment of leave of officers on combined leave employed under the War Office when unfit to return to duty in India.

628. The rule in para. 341, A. R. I., Vol. I., *viz.*, that where an extension of leave beyond eight months has been granted the whole of any combined leave taken must be converted into ordinary leave, is waived in the case of

11322, 11-10-16.
826-1916.

officers who obtain employment under the War Office before the expiration of the eight months, but who are still unfit to return to duty in India.

British Army.

Grant of sick leave to officers of the Special Reserve and Territorial Force and those holding temporary commissions in the British Service.

629. Sick leave is granted under the following rules to officers of the Special Reserve and Territorial Force and officers holding temporary commissions in the British Service, who are serving in India or with the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force. The rules should be carefully followed by all officers responsible for the grant of sick leave :—

A.—Whether the disability is caused by the performance of military duty or not.

An officer, who on being invalided, whether in India or from Mesopotamia, is found to be *permanently* unfit for general service will be despatched at the earliest opportunity to England where his case will be dealt with by the War Office. Those officers in this category who are entitled under existing orders to full pay for three months while sick or wounded will continue to receive full pay for that period. Other officers will, from the date of being declared permanently unfit for general service till such time as their cases have been disposed of by the War Office, be placed on leave on medical certificate and will be eligible for pay under the provisions of para. 343, A. R. I., Vol. I, *i.e.*, while on leave *out of India* pending settlement of his case the officer will receive British rates of pay only, and while on leave *in India* pending embarkation, Indian rates of pay.

B.—When the disability is caused by performance of military duty.

An officer *temporarily* unfit for general service by reason of a disability contracted through the performance of military duty, as certified by a medical board, is eligible for sick leave up to 12 months [or 18 months under Article 305 (2), Royal Warrant]. To departmental officers the period laid down in Article 477, Royal Warrant, will apply. The rates of pay of officers granted leave under this rule will be governed by the provisions of para. 343, A. R. I., Vol. I, *i.e.*, if leave is taken *out of India*, the officer will receive British rates of pay only, and if taken *in India*, Indian rates of pay. An officer who is entitled under existing orders to full pay for three months while sick or wounded, will receive such pay for the first three months in lieu of the rates otherwise admissible under this rule.

This rule does not apply to Staff Officers of the categories in question. Separate instructions will be issued regarding such Staff Officers.

An officer *temporarily* unfit by reason of a disability *not* caused by the performance of military duty may be allowed sick leave with pay up to a maximum of three months. At the expiration of three months, or earlier if it appears to the medical board that the officer will not be fit to rejoin for duty, he will be sent to the United Kingdom with all convenient speed where his case will be decided by the War Office. The rates of pay of officers granted leave under this rule will be governed by the provisions of para. 343, A. R. I., Vol. I, *i.e.*, if leave is taken *out of India*, the officer will receive British rates of pay only, and if taken *in India*, Indian rates of pay.

This rule does not apply to officers invalided from field service overseas or on the North-West Frontier.

[Superseded A. I. I. 543 of 1918.]

Indian Army.

Restrictions in regard to the grant of leave after the age of 55 years are not applicable to officers holding temporary appointments.

15. **630.** The restrictions in regard to the grant of leave after the age of 55 years imposed by Article 345 of the Civil Service Regulations, do not apply to officers holding temporary appointments.

Leave rules for the Cantonment Magistrates' Department during the War.

631. The following rules regulate the grant of leave to officers of the Cantonment Magistrates' Department :—

(a) Casual and privilege leave may be granted as before the War at the discretion of the Local Government or Administration concerned. 23444-1 (Q.M.G.-4), 10-8-15.
B. June 15, 1268-70.

(b) No other leave, except leave on medical certificate, will be granted until further orders.

Leave rules governing civil officers appointed Cantonment Magistrates.

632. The leave of civil officers granted commissions in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers and appointed Cantonment Magistrates is governed by rules applicable to Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Civil officers appointed Cantonment Magistrates whole time or in addition to other civil duties, who have not joined the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, are subject to civil leave rules. 35370-4 (Q.M.G.-4), 27-8-17.
B. Sep. 17, 520-21.

Calculation of furlough allowances of R. E. officers absent from civil employ for military training.

633. See para. 1134.

Calculation of furlough allowances drawn in India of military officers recalled from civil employ, civil volunteers and officers of the Indian Army Reserve on military service out of India.

634. See para. 1135.

Grant of leave to officers of the Indian Army in civil employ, who revert temporarily to military duty.

635. The following is the procedure for the grant of leave to officers of the Indian Army in permanent civil employ who may revert temporarily to military duty for the period of the War :—

36116-1 (A. G.), 15-5-16.
374-1916.

In all cases where the grant of leave to such officers may be necessary, the provisions of para. 232, A. R. I., Vol. II, shall be held in abeyance, but officers transferred to military duty from permanent civil employment will continue to remain subject to the Civil Leave Rules.

The sanctioning authority for the grant of leave to the officers in question will be the General Officer Commanding the Division, Divisional Area or Independent Brigade who will take the necessary steps to notify the grant of the leave in the usual manner and furnish the Civil Audit Officers concerned with a copy of the order.

In cases where officers are granted leave out of India the responsibility for the issue of the necessary last-pay certificate will rest with the Controller of Military Accounts under whose audit control the officers are serving while employed temporarily on military duty.

636. The foregoing order does not apply to :—

452-1917.

(a) *Military officers not permanently in civil employment.*—Such officers will be allowed to retain at their credit leave due to them in case of subsequent reversion to civil employment.

(b) *Officers of the Royal Engineers and the Indian Medical Service.*—Such officers reverting from civil to military employment should be given leave under military rules. Civil leave earned should remain at their credit till return to civil employ.

Leave at civil rates will be limited to the amount earned before re-entering military employment.

Privilege leave earned under civil rules should remain at the officer's credit, and not be taken in continuation of expeditionary force leave on full pay.

Leave rules for temporary officers of the I. M. S.

637. See Chapter "Medical and Sanitary."

Medical reports on Indian Army officers invalided to the United Kingdom.

638. Army Council Instruction, No. 588, dated the 7th April 1917, is reproduced below :—

A.C.I. 588 of 1917.—Medical Reports on Officers in the Indian Army.

Indian Army officers who, having been invalided to this country, *have passed into the control of the India Office*, will not be brought before a medical board under the control of the War Office, except at the special request of the Under Secretary of State for India. When such an officer is discharged from hospital or at any time when the Under Secretary of State for India asks, a full report on his condition should be sent by the officer in charge of the hospital direct to the Under Secretary of State for India, Military Department, India Office, S. W.

Indian Army officers invalided to this country from overseas *pass into the control of the India Office* as follows :—

If from Mesopotamia or India—on arrival in this country.

If from any other Force—when they are passed unfit for general service for a period extending to three months from the date of their *first medical board*.

For this purpose, local medical boards held before departure for this country will count as the "*first medical board*" in the cases of officers from all Forces except France. In cases of officers invalided from France the "*first medical board*" will be the first held in this country.

Extension of leave on two thirds pay up to two years admissible to nurses of Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India.

639. Nurses of Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India invalided through war service during the War, may be allowed, if necessary, an extension of leave on two-thirds pay up to two years in all, with a proviso that half of any extension of leave thus specifically granted shall be deducted from the leave that would subsequently be admissible under the rules on re-engagement* for a further term of service.

Sick and convalescent leave to Indian officers and soldiers and sub-assistant surgeons who have returned from active service overseas.

640. (i) The Officer Commanding a regiment or depot on the recommendation of a single medical officer (when the convening of a Medical Board for this purpose is inconvenient having due regard to the public service) may grant sick leave to Indian officers and soldiers* (including sub-assistant surgeons) who have returned from active service overseas.

(ii) These ranks may, even if they have been reported fit for duty, be granted convalescent leave by the Officer Commanding the unit or depot up to a maximum of 4½ months in the case of Gurkha soldiers, and 3 months in the case of all other Indian soldiers. Such men will not be taken on the strength of their units until return from convalescent leave; those who have already been taken on the strength of units may similarly be granted this leave.

(iii) Men proceeding on the convalescent leave mentioned in clause (ii) will not be counted in the percentage laid down in I. A. O. 178 of 1915.†

(iv) The convalescent leave in clause (ii) cannot be combined with the sick leave in clause (i), nor can it be combined with the special leave sanctioned in I. A. O. 178 of 1915.†

(v) The leave granted to Indian ranks under clauses (i) and (ii) will entitle them to free passage to and from their homes *once* in any one year. It will not count against the ordinary incidence of furlough when the War is over.

Terms and conditions of leave to Indian non-combatants and followers returning from active service overseas.

641. I. A. O. 518 of 1915* is applicable to all permanent regimental and departmental Indian non-combatants and followers.

Temporary followers or Indian non-combatants (i.e., Indian civilians employed in any military department as overseers, mechanics, clerks, etc.) should, if invalided from active service overseas, be treated in the same manner as combatants.

Temporary followers who return from active service overseas on completion of their contracts may be granted leave on full pay for a period not exceeding one-twelfth of the period for which they were engaged, on condition that they re-engage for a further term of service. When the services of such temporary followers are no longer required and they are about to be discharged, they may be granted leave on full pay for one month, provided that their terms of service do not already include the grant of a gratuity or bonus, either on enrolment or on discharge.

Leave granted under these rules will commence from the date on which a follower is discharged from hospital after return to India.

The above orders do not apply to non-gazetted civil officers, whose cases will continue to be governed by the provisions of A. D. letters Nos. H.-4573 and H.-5532, dated the 30th April and 4th June 1915, respectively.

(See also A. I. I. 283 of 1918.)

7640, 25-5-17.
B. War 1916-17, 37364-43.
700-1917.
See para. 229.

Grant of War leave to Indian non-combatants and followers.

642. War leave up to 60 days in any one year, with free passage to their homes and back (once in any one year), is admissible to all permanent regimental and departmental Indian non-combatants and followers who have returned from service overseas.

1263-1917.

This War leave will be given only to men who have served continuously overseas for a minimum period of four months, and is subject to the general proviso that the men's services can be spared without extra expense to the State, other than that on account of passage. This leave, furthermore, cannot be taken in conjunction with sick or convalescent leave granted under I. A. O.'s 876 of 1916 and 607 of 1917, nor can the two types of leave be taken in any one year.

Grant of short leave to their homes to public followers under orders for active service.

643. Public followers under orders for active service beyond seas (except those specially entertained with a view to ultimate employment on active service) may be granted leave to their homes, if time permits, for fifteen days, or any less period, before they have to leave their stations. Free passages will be granted both ways.

7900, 22-9-15.
B. War 1914-15, 18390-84.
561-1915.

Grant of leave and free passage to their homes to superior establishments of the Supply and Transport Corps, and other Departments of the Army, when under orders for active service.

644. With reference to I. A. O. 561 of 1915, (see para. 643) the superior establishments of the Supply and Transport Corps and of other departments of the Army, whose pay is not less than Rs. 30 per mensem may, when placed under orders for active service beyond the seas, be granted leave on full pay to their homes for fifteen days or less, with free passage both ways. The concession is subject to the condition that time permits and that the circumstances of the individual make the grant of leave desirable.

H. 4593, 31-5-16.
453-1916.

It has effect from the 31st May 1916 and only for the period of the War. It is not applicable to members of superior establishments of departments of the Army who have been temporarily entertained with a view to their employment on active service, and have less than six months' service.

Leave rules for men of Labour and Porter Corps and temporary followers.

465. The following rules govern the grant of leave to men of Labour and Porter Corps and all temporary followers :—

607-1917.

- (1) Sick or convalescent leave will be given only to men who, having engaged for the period of the War, have served continuously overseas for a minimum period of four months.

(2) The maximum amount of sick or convalescent leave shall not exceed two months.

(3) Men who—

(a) have not engaged for the period of the War,

(b) having engaged for the period of the War, have not served the minimum period of four months as above,

(c) though qualified as above for the grant of sick or convalescent leave, are, in the opinion of a Medical Board, not likely to become fit for service overseas again within the period of two months,

(d) on the completion of two months' sick or convalescent leave are found on rejoining the dépôt to be unfit for duty overseas, will be invalided and discharged from the service for which purpose they will, in the case of (a), (b) and (c) above, be sent straight to their dépôts from the Convalescent Section concerned.

(See also A. I. I. 283 of 1918.)

Revised rules for issue of railway tickets for all ranks of the Indian Army proceeding on leave.

1-1-16.

646. The following revised system for the issue of railway tickets for all ranks of the Indian Army when proceeding on leave or furlough at their own or Government expense, is authorised with effect from the 1st March 1916 :—

Officers commanding units will submit a requisition in duplicate on I. A. F. T.-1720,* for the tickets required, to the station master who will return both forms showing thereon the amount of the fares to be paid.

The officer commanding will return to the stationmaster one copy of the requisition together with completed vouchers (I. A. F. T.-1720-A)* for as many return tickets as may be wanted and the amount of money necessary, retaining the other copy for record.

The stationmaster will furnish the officer commanding with single tickets for the outward journey and signed vouchers (I. A. F. T.-1720-A)* for the return journey.

In stations where many men will be proceeding on furlough or leave at the same time, the stationmaster should be given ample time to issue tickets and return the vouchers.

Commanding officers will instruct their men that the ticket for the return journey will be issued by the booking clerk on presentation of I. A. F. T.-1720-A* by the individual. As no signing of papers is involved this transaction will occupy no more time than tendering cash for a ticket in the ordinary way.

No excuse of being afraid of missing the train and therefore using the voucher (I. A. F. T.-1720-A) instead of getting a ticket will be accepted. Men found travelling without tickets will be liable to the ordinary penalties of the travelling public.

If any man finds he has difficulty in getting his return railway ticket he should report the matter to the stationmaster at once.

In the case of men proceeding from Burma and Aden to India, the staff officer at the port of disembarkation will act for the officer commanding the unit, and obtain the railway tickets and the signed vouchers for the men's onward journey. The particulars and amount of money required for this purpose will be sent by the officer commanding the unit so as to reach the staff officer at the port of disembarkation in sufficient time to get the tickets and vouchers before the arrival of the men.

I. A. Forms T-1720* and T-1720 A* are being issued. The former will also be used for the railway journeys of reservists.

*[NOTE.—During the War these forms have been superseded by I. A. F. T.-1720-C, D, E. and F. which will be used under the instructions issued in I.A.O. 472 of 1917.]

Rules for the grant of study leave to Assistant Surgeons of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department.

647. See Chapter "Medical and Sanitary."

Chapter XXXI.—Horses and Chargers.

Terms and conditions under which certain officers serving with Territorial battalions in India are supplied with chargers.

H. 2870, 15-1-15.
A. War 1914-15, 7431-33.

648. The officers specified below of Territorial Battalions in India, will be mounted free of cost, *viz.* :—

Commanding Officer.
Second in Command.
Senior Major.
Adjutant.
Machine Gun Officer.

Each officer will be charged an insurance fee of Rs. 48 per annum, which will be deducted at the rate of Rs. 4 per mensem from the horse allowance admissible under A. R. I., Vol. I, para. 261.

In the case of accidents, the Government of India undertake to bear the whole expense incidental to the complete recovery of the horse, or, in the case of total disablement, to supply another charger in its stead. Should, however, the injury be due to neglect, recklessness, or ill-treatment of any kind on the part of the officers, they will be liable for all expenses. This liability will be determined in the manner indicated below.

Accidents to horses which are likely to cause either a temporary or permanent disability, will be investigated by a Station Board, composed of senior combatant officers, and, where possible, an officer of the army veterinary corps. The board will obtain such evidence as may be necessary to assist in arriving at a correct conclusion as to the cause of the accident or injury. The proceedings of the board will be forwarded to the Quartermaster General through the usual channels for consideration by the Government of India, who will determine whether or not the officer is liable.

If, in any case, it is decided that the loss is due to accident caused in the performance of purely military duty and has in no way been caused by neglect, recklessness, etc., on the part of the hirer, the horse will be replaced by, and at the expense of, the State. Should, however, the loss be attributable to neglect, recklessness, etc., on the part of the hirer, he shall be called upon :—

- (a) to replace the casualty by a horse of his own choice, which horse, however, must first be accepted and passed as suitable, by the Brigade Commander, or
- (b) to pay, at a cost not exceeding Rs. 750, the price of the horse issued in replacement by the Army Remount Department.

Every officer concerned is to be made acquainted with these rules.

[NOTE.—See also A. I. I. 212 of 1918.]

Supply of chargers to Territorial officers holding staff appointments.

649. With effect from the 1st January 1916, Territorial officers employed in staff appointments in India which carry staff pay and necessitate their being mounted will be supplied with chargers on hire under the provisions of A. R. I., Vol. II, paras. 754 and 754-A. to D.

H. 253, 12-1-16.

In the case of Territorial officers holding staff appointments which do not carry staff pay, chargers will be supplied under the terms of A. D. letter No. H. 2879, dated the 15th January 1915.†

† See para. 648.

[NOTE.—See also A. I. I. 212 of 1918.]

Rules for the supply of chargers to Territorial officers posted to Combined British infantry depôts and British regimental depôts in India.

650. Chargers will be supplied to Territorial officers posted to Combined British infantry depôts and British regimental depôts in India, on the following conditions :—

10160, 9-7-17.
B. War 1916-17, 64503-510.
879-1917.

Combined British infantry depôts.

Commandant	{ On hire at Rs. 12-8-0 per mensem under the provisions of A. R. I., Vol. II, paras. 754 and 754-A. to D.
Adjutant and Quartermaster.	
Company Commanders	Free on loan* subject to a deduction of Rs. 4 per mensem from the horse allowance admissible.

British Regimental depôts.

Commanding officer	On hire at Rs. 12-8-0 per mensem under the provisions of A. R. I., Vol. II, paras. 754 and 754-A. to D.
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651. In the event of any horse being surplus to the establishment of any of these depôts, consequent on the departure of an officer on service, etc., the horse should be retained in the unit pending the posting of another officer, to whom it may be issued if entitled to a charger under these rules. During the period the horse is without an owner, the officer commanding the unit concerned will be held personally responsible for its proper care. The cost of maintaining the animal during the period should be recovered by the commanding officer on a contingent bill.

These horses may be obtained from the Remount Depôt at Mona, or the Remount Training Depôts at Muttra and Bangalore. Indents should be submitted through the Divisional Commander concerned and should show the height and weight of the officer for whom the horse is intended.

Supply of chargers to officers of the British Details Depôt, Bangalore.

652. Chargers may be supplied to officers commanding wings and companies of the British Details Depôt, Bangalore, on the terms authorised in I. A. O. 879 of 1917,* for Territorial officers posted to Combined British Infantry Depôts and British Regimental Depôts in India.

Rules for the supply of chargers to officers of Mountain Artillery and Sappers and Miners, commissioned from the ranks and required to be mounted.

653. Officers of Mountain Artillery and Sappers and Miners, who have been commissioned from the ranks and whose duties necessitate their being mounted, may be permitted to hire chargers from a mounted unit or an Army Remount Depôt on payment of Rs. 12-8-0 per mensem and subject to the conditions laid down in A. R. I., Vol. II, para. 754, A. B. C. and D. The issue will be restricted to one horse, or replacements, per officer within the year.

8. The cost of conveyance of these chargers to officers' stations will be borne by the State, but when a suitable charger can be hired from a mounted unit at an officer's station, it should be so hired instead of one being indented for from the Remount Depôt.

The cost of returning the charger when no longer required will also be borne by the State.

Supply of chargers to officers of the I. A. R. O.

654. See Chapter "Indian Army Reserve of Officers."

Supply of chargers on hire to subaltern officers posted to Indian cavalry regiments in India during the War.

655. Subaltern officers posted to Indian cavalry regiments in India during the War, are permitted to hire chargers on the terms detailed below:—

- (a) During the period of the War, all subalterns of Indian cavalry regiments in India may be permitted to hire two chargers from either the ranks of, or from Government remounts attached to, the nearest Indian cavalry regiment.

- (b) The horses should be hired under the conditions of A. R. I., Vol. II, para. 754-A-B-C and D, at Rs. 12-8 per mensem per horse.
- (c) When an officer selects two such chargers under these conditions, the allowance of Rs. 500 referred to in A. R. I., Vol. I, para. 298-A., becomes inadmissible.
- (d) Should this allowance of Rs. 500 have already been drawn, the selection of only one horse on hire is permitted. Similarly, an officer may be given the option of electing to draw the allowance of Rs. 500, in which case also he will be entitled to only one horse on hire.

The horses selected from the ranks of silladar regiments will become Government property and will be replaced in kind by the Army Remount Department under the arrangements in para. 3 of A. D. letter No. H.-4911, dated the 15th May 1915. *

* See para. 703.

Whenever officers relinquish their hired chargers, on account of proceeding on service, etc., it will be the duty of their commanding officers to ensure that the horses relinquished are taken on the strength of the regimental "attached horses," and to submit a report to this effect for the information of the Quartermaster General in India and of the divisional accounts authorities concerned.

Grant of horse allowance to officers in charge of Machine Gun Sections.

656. Horse allowance, at the rate of Rs. 30 per mensem is admissible to officers in charge of Machine Gun sections in regular British Infantry battalions in India. 35223-1 (A. G.-1), 4-9-1916.
674-1916.

Supply of chargers to officers of Machine Gun Companies in India.

657. Officers posted to Machine Gun companies in India, will be supplied with chargers by the Army Remount Department on the following terms:—

10138, 9-7-17.
B. Aug. 17—544-47.
907-1917.

Regular officers. On hire at Rs. 12-8-0 per mensem under the conditions laid down in A. R. I., Vol. II, para. 754, A. to D.

Territorial officers. Those drawing Rs. 200 or more staff pay per mensem will receive chargers on hire at Rs. 12-8-0 per mensem under the conditions laid down in A. R. I., Vol. II, para. 754 A. to D; others will receive chargers free on loan * subject to a deduction of Rs. 4 per mensem from the horse allowance admissible.

* See H. 2879, 15-1-15.
para. 648.

In the event of any officer proceeding on service, etc., and relinquishing the charger supplied to him under these rules, it should be retained in the unit until taken over by a relieving officer. During this period, the officer commanding the unit concerned will be held personally responsible for the proper care of the horse and he will recover the cost of its maintenance on a contingent bill.

The chargers will be supplied from the Remount Training Depot, Muttra. Indents should be submitted through the Divisional or Brigade Commander, as the case may be, and should show the height and weight of the officer for whom the horse is intended.

Supply of horses to Imperial Service Cavalry units employed on garrison duty in India.

658. The purchase from the Army Remount Department of horses required to replace legitimate wastage in the ranks of the Imperial Service Cavalry units employed on garrison duty in India is authorised up to a limit of 60 remounts per annum for each complete unit. This limit may be exceeded only when absolutely necessary for the efficiency of the unit and provided horses are available for the purpose.

18283, 11-12-17.
B. Jan. 18—645.

The horses to be supplied should be country-breds of the Indian cavalry stamp.

The price payable by the Durbars is Rs. 400 per horse delivered to the unit.

Purchase and return of "Infantry" class of chargers.

659. During the War, the price to be paid for horses selected by officers from the "Infantry" class of charger now being purchased in India by the Army Remount Department, is fixed at Rs. 700 each.

Selections from this class of horse are open only to those officers specified in A. R. I., Vol. II, para. 750 and for whom this class is suitable. In the event of any officer subsequently wishing to dispose of the horse selected by him under these rules, the matter is to be decided in accordance with A. R. I., Vol. II, paras. 749 and 752. In cases where the selected horse is to be returned to the ranks or the Army Remount Department, the matter should be reported to the Quartermaster General in India and, unless a vacancy exists in a Territorial or Garrison Battalion into which the horse could be absorbed, it will be returned at the officer's expense to the Remount Depôt of issue or to such other Remount Depôt as may be decided by the Quartermaster General in India.

These horses may be obtained on indent from the Temporary Remount Training Depôts at Muttra and Bangalore, and the Remount Depôt, Mona.

Free conveyance for new chargers supplied to officers in place of those taken over by Government.

660. An officer whose chargers have been taken over by Government whilst on field service overseas, will be allowed free conveyance for his new chargers from the station in India where purchased to the station to which he is posted on return from service. The concession will be restricted to the number of chargers the officer is required to maintain in his new appointment or those taken over by Government, whichever is less, and the cost is not to exceed that which would have been incurred had the chargers been brought from the port of disembarkation.

List of approved Insurance Companies with whom subalterns may insure chargers purchased with loans obtained from Government, not necessary.

661. The Government of India do not consider it necessary to issue a list of the Insurance Companies approved by them with whom officers of the rank of lieutenant and 2nd-lieutenant may insure chargers purchased under the terms of the mortgage bond attached to A. D. letter No. 25976-1 (A. G.-1), dated the 16th April 1915. They have, however, decided to empower General Officers Commanding Divisions, Divisional Areas and Independent Brigades, to approve insurance policies taken out by subaltern officers on their chargers under the orders in the above A. D. letter.

Horse shoes to be surrendered on embarkation of British mounted units : and suspension of shoeing allowances.

662. On the embarkation of a British mounted unit detailed for field service with the Indian Expeditionary Forces, the Government of India will take over the shoes on the feet of horses or mules and the spare set maintained under para. 727, A. R. I., Vol. II. Compensation for the shoes is admissible at the following rates :—

	Rs.	A.	P.	
For the shoes on the animals' feet	0	12	0	} per set.
For the spare set	1	8	0	
	<hr/>			
	2	4	0	

The shoeing allowance of 12 annas per horse or mule authorised under para. 250, A. R. I., Vol. I, ceases from the date of embarkation of the unit concerned.

The above orders are also applicable to the Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery batteries which have been ordered to proceed to England.

Provision of ready made shoes and nails for the horses of Territorial R. F. A. batteries in India.

663. The provision of ready made shoes and nails is authorised for the horses of the Territorial batteries, R. F. A., serving in India. In cases where the supply of certain sizes of shoes cannot be made, bar iron will be substituted.

The shoes left behind by the batteries of R. F. A. which have left India, in accordance with A. D. No. H.-1526*, dated the 16th October 1914, should be utilised and indents sent to the Ordnance Department for shoes and iron as required.

Fuel for making up shoes and for forage purposes will also be supplied, on requisition, to the Supply and Transport Corps.

H. S. 92, 20-11-14.
B. Dec. 14, 713-16.

* See para. 662.

Chapter XXXII.—Imperial Service Troops.

Staff pay of officers detailed as special service officers with Imperial Service Troops on field service.

664. Officers who are selected from the permanent inspecting staff of Imperial Service Troops for employment with those troops on field service receive the rates of staff pay which they received in their appointments on the inspecting staff prior to proceeding on field service. Officers selected from any other source to fill vacancies are graded and receive staff pay as follows :—

Officers of the rank of lieutenant-colonel or Major.—

As Deputy Assistant Adjutant General with staff pay at Rs. 400 per mensem.

Officers of the rank of captain or lieutenant.—

As Staff Captain with staff pay at Rs. 250 per mensem.

H. 5062, 27-9-15.

Grading and pay of Special Service Officers serving with regiments.

665. The senior Special Service Officer with a regiment of cavalry or battalion of infantry will be graded as a Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for the purpose of staff pay irrespective of his rank. Other Special Service Officers will be graded as Deputy Assistant Adjutant-Generals or Staff Captains in accordance with their rank, officers of the rank of lieutenant-colonel or major being graded as Deputy Assistant Adjutant-Generals and officers of the rank of captain or lieutenant as Staff Captains. Officers of the Royal Engineers similarly employed will receive their Indian pay of rank and branch, *plus* staff pay as under :—

11431, 2-8-17.
958-1917.

(i) If selected from the permanent inspecting staff of Imperial Service Troops for employment with those troops on field service, the rate of staff pay which they received in their appointments on the inspecting staff prior to proceeding on field service.

(ii) If selected from any other source, the same rates as for Special Service Officers of other branches of the service.

Previous service in Imperial Service Troops does not reckon for good service or good conduct pay in the Indian Army.

666. Previous service in Imperial Service Troops does not count in the Indian Army towards good service pay or good conduct pay; except where men were formerly eligible for such pay under the rules of their State.

[See para. 1477 as regards pension.]

A. G. 54918.
1334-1917.

Extra duty pay for Indian soldier clerks of Imperial Service Troops.

667. Indian soldier clerks of Imperial Service units employed in connection with the maintenance of the records of their units in an Adjutant-General's office at the base of any Expeditionary Force overseas, will be granted extra

14833, 4-10-17.
1196-1917.

VIII. Officers of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers of suitable age and qualifications may be recommended for permanent commissions in His Majesty's British or Indian Army.

IX. Applications to go on service as an officer without first joining the Indian Reserve of Officers, will not be entertained.

(See also A. I. I. 102 of 1918 regarding exchange compensation allowance to officers of the Indian Army Reserve.)

Admission of I. A. R. officers into the Indian Army.

673. The admission of officers of the Indian Army Reserve into the Indian Army is authorised subject to the following conditions :—

- (a) A candidate must be at least 19 years of age at the date of his application. A candidate for Indian Cavalry must have been under 26, and a candidate for Indian Infantry under 28 years of age, on the date on which he was commissioned, or on the 5th August 1914 whichever is the later date.
- (b) He must have not less than one year's service as a commissioned officer at the date of his application. Such commissioned service may have been either in the Indian Army Reserve or in a British unit, or in both combined.
- (c) He must be unmarried.
- (d) He must be recommended by the Commanding Officer of his own unit, who must certify that he is willing to accept him as an officer in his own regiment or corps; and he must also be recommended by the General Officers Commanding the Brigade and Division in which he is serving, and by H. E. the Commander-in-Chief in India.
- (e) He must ordinarily have attained a standard of general education equivalent to the standard for matriculation at a university.
- (f) He must be reported by a medical board to be physically fit for a permanent commission in the Indian Army.
- (g) He will be admitted to the Indian Army with effect from the date notified in the *Gazette of India*, and will be eligible for retention, promotion and pension in the Indian Army in accordance with paras. 310, 311 and 318, A. R. I., Vol. II, and paras. 694, 706, 163 and 163-A, A. R. I., Vol. I, as modified by any special orders issued in connection with the War.
- (h) He will count for pension all service as a commissioned or warrant officer, and one-half of service in a lower rank, rendered since the 5th August 1914, but only service in the regular forces before that date will count for pension as above. The period of service out of India prior to joining the Indian Army allowed to count for pension is subject to the limit of 5 years laid down in para. 694 (a), A. R. I., Vol. I.
- (i) He will count for promotion the period of commissioned service which he is permitted to count for pension, less nine months and the date of his commission in the Indian Army will be regulated accordingly.
- (j) With effect from the date of appointment to the Indian Army, an officer will be required to subscribe for the benefits of the Indian Military Widows and Orphans Fund.

In exceptional cases of proved merit in the field, of which H. E. the Commander-in-Chief in India shall be the sole judge, the conditions laid down in (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) may be waived, each case being judged on its merits. No application in respect of such a case should, however, be submitted unless the officer's services have been not only meritorious, but exceptionally so.

Applications for commissions in the Indian Army should be submitted to the Military Secretary to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief on forms which can be obtained from General Officers Commanding on application.

Applications for commissions in the Indian Army for I. A. R. Officers.

674. See Chapter "Commissions."

Rules for the grant of leave to officers of the I. A. R. O.

675. The rules regarding the conditions under which officers of the Indian Army Reserve may be granted leave are given below. These rules will have retrospective effect except in any cases in which their substitution for orders and regulations previously in force would be to the disadvantage of an officer.

12850, 2-4-8-17.
1086-1917.

(A)

RATES OF LEAVE PAY.

I.—*Sickness incurred on and due to Active Service.*

(i) For the first three months—

(a) For officers of the Indian Services—

Full military pay *plus* leave pay admissible under the C. S. R.

(b) For others—

Full military pay.

(ii) Thereafter for such leave as may be granted, [see (B) below]—

(a) For officers of the Indian Services, leave pay admissible under C. S. R. *plus* military leave pay at the following rates:—

Second lieutenants and lieutenants	£ 200 a year.
Captains	250 "
Majors	300 "

(b) For others—

Military leave pay at the rates shown above.

II.—*Sickness not due to Active Service whether contracted on Active Service or otherwise.*

(a) Officers of the Indian Services serving under the civil volunteer terms will be regarded as on leave from their normal civil employment, and their leave pay will be that admissible under the C. S. R. without any addition.

(b) Others—

(i) While in India or in the field—pay and half staff pay.

(ii) From date of sailing from India or the field for the United Kingdom—as in I (ii) (b) above.

(B)

PERIOD OF LEAVE.

I.—*Sickness due to Service.*

Three months' leave in all cases and extensions subject to a maximum of two years in all, provided the officer is certified by the Medical Board recommending any leave beyond the first three months as likely to be fit for service again within the maximum period of two years.

II.—*Sickness not due to Service.*

(a) Officers of the Indian Services serving under the civil volunteer terms will be regarded as on leave from their normal civil employment, and leave will be granted under the C. S. R. The usual provisions of the C. S. R. regarding (a) the debiting of leave taken against the amount of leave earned, and (b) the counting of periods of leave, subject to certain limits, as service qualifying the pension, will apply.

(b) Other officers—

Leave under the Indian Army Leave Rules at the rate shown in

(A) I (ii) (b) above.

Special leave concessions authorised for civil officers serving in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

(NOTE.—These concessions also apply to all officers serving with any of the Expeditionary Forces to whom Civil Leave Rules are ordinarily applicable.)

I. The provisions of Articles 308, 337 and 338, C. S. R., will, when necessary, be relaxed by the Government of India so as to allow the grant to officers who have been on active service or whose health has suffered through their undertaking military duties, of furlough at, or shortly after, the end of their military service, whether furlough is due within the meaning of Article 304, C. S. R., or not, subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) When no furlough, or a shorter period than six months, is due, the total furlough granted to the officer will not exceed six months, and the portion of the furlough granted which is not due will be debited to his leave account and deducted from the amount of leave subsequently earned.
- (b) In all other cases the total period of furlough granted will not exceed one year or the amount due, whichever is less.
Furlough granted under this rule will not interrupt service for the purpose of long leave.

II. The absence on full pay for three months, referred to in (A) I (i) above is not treated as leave of any description and does not count against any privilege leave accumulated. The provisions of Article 260, C. S. R., so far as it requires six months' service to be rendered by an officer before he can proceed on privilege leave, will also not apply.

III. No kind of leave except leave on medical certificate and wound leave is admissible in continuation of the three months' absence on full pay.

IV. An officer who is compelled to take leave on medical certificate in continuation of the three months' absence on full pay will not forfeit any privilege leave at his credit.

V. When wound leave is taken in continuation of three months' absence on full pay, the whole period of absence (inclusive of the three months' absence on full pay) will be counted against the limit of two years prescribed in Article 733 (d), C. S. R.

(NOTE.—For leave rules governing civil officers granted commissions in the I. A. R. O. and appointed cantonment magistrates, see para. 632.)

I. A. R. officers with more than one year's embodied service to be appointed Lieutenants.

676. Officers, who on the date of their appointment to the Indian Army Reserve have more than one year's embodied service as commissioned officers, will be appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers as lieutenants and will rank as such with effect from the date of completion of one year's embodied service or from September 1st, 1915, whichever is later. Adjustment of pay is not admissible.

The claims of officers affected by this ruling will be submitted to the Military Secretary to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, through the usual channel, full particulars regarding dates of previous service being furnished.

Travelling allowances for I. A. R. officers called up for Army service.

677. Officers of the Indian Army Reserve when called up for Army service, and when returning to their original place of residence, are entitled to:—

- (a) Travelling allowance on scale "A," para. 29, A. R. I., Vol. X, both when joining an Indian unit, and when proceeding to and from a British unit for training prior to joining the Indian Army.
- (b) Travelling allowance for their families on scale "D," para. 29 A. R. I., Vol. X, under the conditions of para. 73, *ibid*.

- (c) Travelling allowance for such chargers as they bring with them, up to the number they are required to take on field service, on scale "E," para. 29, A. R. I. Vol. X.

This decision has effect from the 4th August 1914.

Rank of I. A. R. Officers called out for Army service.

678. See Chapter "Rank and Precedence."

Staff pay of I.A.R. officers temporarily appointed to the staff.

679. An I. A. R. officer temporarily posted to a staff appointment is eligible for the staff pay of such appointment, irrespective of whether he has passed the language or other qualifying tests prescribed for an officer of the Regular Army holding a similar appointment.

H. 3091, 29-1-15.
B. Feb. 15—1753-55.
76-1915.

Leave allowances of officers of the I. A. R. O.

680. Officers of the Indian Army Reserve, who are not Government officials and who may be granted leave during the War, will receive pay and allowances as under :—

H. S. 417, 1-2-18.
B. War 1916-17—1292-94.
98-1916.

- (i) Leave in India.—Full military pay of rank *plus* half staff pay of the appointment.
(ii) Leave out of India—

	£
2nd-lieutenant and lieutenant	200 per annum.
Captain	250 "
Major	300 "

In the case of Government officials serving in the Indian Army Reserve, leave and leave allowances will be regulated by the civil rules, service in the Indian Army Reserve counting towards such leave to the extent allowed by paragraph 2 (b) of A. D. Notification No. 60-A., dated the 15th January 1915.*

* But see para. 672.

Calculation of furlough allowances drawn in India of military officers recalled from civil employ, civil volunteers and officers of the I. A. R. on military service out of India.

681. See Chapter "Pay and allowances—General."

Grant of exchange compensation allowance to I. A. R. officers in cases where the allowance is not included in pay.

682. With effect from the commencement of the War exchange compensation allowance will be granted, in cases where the allowance is not included in their pay, to all officers of the Indian Army Reserve when called up during the War, including those who have been attached to the Military Works Services or the Supply and Transport Corps.

H. 1216, 16-2-16.
140-1916.

Pay of special appointments held by officers joining the I.A.R. not admissible when proceeding on military service.

683. The higher rate of pay drawn by an officer in a special appointment should not be continued to him when he ceases to perform the duties of that appointment to take up other duty in which his salary is regulated by that of his next junior in the ordinary line. An officer holding a special appointment outside the regular line of the service to which he belonged immediately before joining the Indian Army Reserve, who proceeds on military service, must therefore revert for purposes of pay to his ordinary line of work. No recovery will, however, be made from those officers who, while on military duty in India prior to the 9th July 1917, have already drawn in good faith the pay of their special appointments.

10123, 9-7-17
874-1917.

Pay of officers of the I. A. R. while serving at Aden.

Orders of the
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ember

684. In view of the decision in the marginally noted orders* to the effect that troops and followers of the Aden Field Force are to be considered as on field service for all concessions and privileges from the 3rd July 1915, in accordance with the provisions of A. D. letter No. 40395-1 (A. G. 5), dated 2nd October 1916, it has been decided that officers of the Indian Army Reserve will, while serving at Aden be paid at the rates authorised in para. 2 (a) A. D. notification No. 60-A, dated 15th January 1915 for service overseas.

Promotion of Territorial Force officers seconded for service in the Indian Army Reserve.

685. See Chapter "Promotions".

Rules for the substantive promotion of officers of the Indian Army and Indian Army Reserve during the War.

686. See Chapter "Promotions".

Pay and grading of I. A. R. officers in the Supply and Transport Corps.

112. 687. With reference to I. A. O. 539, of 1914,* officers of the Indian Army Reserve selected for employment in the Supply and Transport Corps will be graded and receive emoluments as follows:—

- (a) On appointment as second lieutenant, they will be graded as Supply and Transport Officer, 6th class, with pay of rank at Rs. 280 per mensem and staff pay at Rs. 250 per mensem, *plus* exchange compensation allowance, total Rs. 563-2-0 per mensem.
- (b) After first appointment as in (a), if selected for promotion to the rank of lieutenant and advancement to the grade of Supply and Transport Officer, 5th class, they will receive pay of rank at Rs. 280 per mensem and staff pay at Rs. 300 per mensem *plus* exchange compensation allowance, total Rs. 616-4-0 per mensem.
- (c) If they are further selected for promotion to the rank of captain and advancement to the grade of Supply and Transport Officer, 4th class, they will receive pay of rank at Rs. 400 per mensem and staff pay at Rs. 400 per mensem, *plus* exchange compensation allowance, total Rs. 850 per mensem.

Employment in the Supply and Transport Corps will ordinarily be limited to officers not over 40 years of age, but in exceptional circumstances an officer whose age does not exceed 45 years may be recommended for such employment.

Pay and allowances of I. A. R. officers appointed to the Military Works Services.

6-51. 688. The following rates of pay are authorised for officers of the Indian Army Reserve selected for employment in the Military Works Services. The officers so appointed will count against the sanctioned number of Royal Engineer officers on the cadre of the Military Works Services.

	Rank pay per mensem.	Staff pay per mensem.
	Rs.	Rs.
2nd-Lieutenant . . .	280	150
Lieutenant . . .	280	170
Captain . . .	400	335

Plus exchange compensation allowance in each case.

72. The conditions and terms of service specified in paragraph 2 of A. D. notification No. 60-A., dated the 15th January 1915,* will apply to those officers of the Indian Army Reserve joining the Military Works Services who are Government officials.

88. These officers are entitled to the same travelling, local, detention and deputation allowances as Royal Engineer officers of the Military Works Services.

Pay of I. A. R. officers employed in Engineer appointments with the temporary (or substantive) rank of colonel, lieutenant-colonel, or major.

689. The following rates of pay are authorised for officers of the Indian Army Reserve employed in India, or in the field, in engineer appointments with the temporary (or substantive) rank of colonel, lieutenant-colonel, or major, unless a special rate of staff pay has been sanctioned for the appointment held:—

	Indian pay of rank per mensem.	Staff pay per mensem.
	Rs.	Rs.
Colonel or lieutenant-colonel	1,002-4-0	580
Major	780-0-0	350

Plus exchange compensation allowance in each case.

Pay and allowances of I.A.R. officers employed as Field Engineers, or Assistant Field Engineers.

690. Indian Army Reserve officers employed as Field Engineers or Assistant Field Engineers with the various Indian Expeditionary Forces, will be granted with effect from the date of assuming such duties, the rates of pay authorised in I. A. O. 251 of 1915* for officers of the Indian Army Reserve selected for employment in the Military Works Services, plus a horse allowance of Rs. 30.

884, 10-1-17.
B. War 1916-17—56110-12.
161—1917.

H. 1482, 26-2-16.
B. War 1916-17, 4623-24.
166—1916.

* See para. 839.

I. A. R. officers posted to Sappers and Miners will be paid at the same rate as those attached to the Cavalry Branch.

691. Officers of the Indian Army Reserve posted to Corps of Sappers and Miners will be paid at the same rate as officers of the Indian Army Reserve belonging to the cavalry branch. This order has retrospective effect from the dates on which such officers were posted to Corps of Sappers and Miners.

10473, 25-9-116.
763—1916.

Pay of officers of the I. A. R. employed on recruiting duty for military railways.

692. Officers of the Indian Army Reserve employed in India on recruiting duty for military railways are paid as follows:—

12022, 29-8-17.
1033—1917.

- (i) Whole time recruiting officers—Indian Army pay of rank plus staff pay at Rs. 400 per mensem plus exchange compensation allowance.
- (ii) Assistants to above—Indian Army pay of rank plus staff pay at Rs. 250 per mensem plus exchange compensation allowance.
- (iii) Commandants and Assistant Commandants of Railway Recruiting and Training Camps—

	Rank pay per mensem.	Staff pay per mensem.	
	Rs.	Rs.	
2nd-lieutenant	280	150	} plus exchange compensation allowance.
Lieutenant	280	170	
Captain	400	335	

The terms of service laid down in Army Department notification No. 60-A., dated the 15th January 1915, para. 2,* will apply to those officers who were officials in Government employ before joining the Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

* But see para. 872.

Pay of Indian Army Reserve Officers deputed to China.

693. During the period the four officers of the Indian Army Reserve are employed with the China Mule Purchasing Commission, they are entitled to the full pay and allowances admissible to them on their departure from India, in addition to Rs. 15, for every day spent in China.

8979, 18-6-17.
31550-2, (Q.M.G. 10), 24-9-17.
B. Oct. 17, 503-04.

Gratuities for I. A. R. O. and re-employed retired Indian Army officers when invalided.

694. With effect from the 14th August 1914, the following increased rates of gratuity are authorised for officers of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, who have completed more than one year's actual service at the time when they are invalided or when their services are no longer required.

Period.	Gratuity now sanctioned.
For the first year or any part of a year of service.	3 } months' full pay and allowances. 1 }
For each succeeding year or part of a year of service.	

695. The revised scale of gratuities is limited to cases arising out of the present War, and is calculated on the full pay and allowances of the appointment held by the officer on the day when he ceases to be employed on Army Service. The expression "full pay and allowances of the appointment" includes the Indian Army pay of rank *plus* the staff pay of the appointment held, rank in these cases including acting rank and the staff pay of acting or officiating appointments should also be reckoned to the extent to which it was actually drawn by the officer at the time of ceasing to be employed.

696. These revised rates are also applicable to retired officers of the Indian Army who entered the Indian Army on or after the 9th January 1892 and who, on re-employment, may elect to remain under the rules laid down in India Army Circular, Clause 99 of 1893, instead of coming under the conditions governing the re-employment of retired officers laid down in Army Department letter No. H.-2760, dated the 6th January 1915.

697. The additional gratuities now sanctioned will be paid by the India Office to officers residing in the United Kingdom who have been invalided from the Indian Army Reserve of Officers after more than one year's embodied service (including any period of leave granted, except leave without pay) and also to the relatives of Indian Army Reserve of Officers who have died in the United Kingdom and whose estates have been dealt with at home. In the case of officers invalided from the Indian Army Reserve of Officers who are residing in India as well as those who have died in India or while serving with one of the Expeditionary Forces, the required adjustment will be made in this country, the additional gratuities in cases where the legal representatives are residing in the United Kingdom being remitted to the India Office.

Status of I. A. R. officers with those of the same rank in the Regular Army.

698. The provisions of the Royal Warrants published in Army Orders 35 and 73 of 1915 * are applicable to officers of the Indian Army Reserve. In supersession of the orders contained in the last clause of para. 1, Ap. III, A. R. I. Vol. II, officers of the Indian Army Reserve who belonged to that Reserve previous to the 5th August 1914 will, during the present period of mobilization, take rank with officers of the regular army as though their rank bore date of the 5th August 1914. Indian Army Reserve officers who have received commissions since the 5th August 1914 will take rank with officers of the regular army of the same rank according to the dates of their appointment to the rank.

Status of I. A. R. officers holding temporary rank.

699. The Royal Warrant published in Army Order 201 of 1915, providing for the status of certain officers holding temporary rank, is applicable to Indian Army Reserve Officers.

Dress and status of officers of the I. A. R. O. called to Army service.

700. Officers of the Indian Army Reserve, when called to Army service, will in future wear the badge or title of the unit or corps to which they are attached, and will in all respects be considered as belonging to that unit or corps.

1172-1917.

The wearing of the letter 'R' on the collar of the service dress jacket will be discontinued by such officers.

In the Indian Army List and in all returns these officers will continue to be shown as belonging to the Indian Army Reserve, but in orders the letters "I. A. R." will not follow their names.

Grant of honorary rank on retirement to officers of the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service and Indian Army Reserve.

701. See Chapter "Rank and Precedence."

Passage to non-commissioned officers and men of territorial units granted commissions in the I. A. R. O., also to I. A. R. officers who resign their commissions.

702. See Chapter "Passages and travelling allowances."

Supply of chargers to I. A. R. officers.

703. The following are the rules for the supply of chargers to I. A. R. officers :—

When officers of the Indian Army Reserve attached to Indian cavalry regiments cannot be supplied with trained horses by the Remount Department, the Officers Commanding the regiments concerned are authorised to select suitable animals from the ranks of the units. The horses so selected become the property of Government and may be replaced in the regiments by the Officers Commanding, who should transfer to the ranks a corresponding number from the Indian Government horses supplied by the Remount Department for training purposes. When all Indian Army Reserve officers have thus been provided with chargers, the deficiency existing amongst the horses supplied for training should be reported to the Quartermaster General in India, who will arrange to issue remounts in replacement.

H. 4011, 15-5-15.
A. War 1916-17—22001-41.

In cases where officers have joined their regiments without their first charger horses may also be selected from the ranks of the unit and replaced in the same manner. Where two horses are selected for the same officer, he will be required to pay Rs. 12-8-0 per mensem as hire fees in respect of the first charger which will be subject to the provisions in the latter half of para. 754, A. R. I. Vol. II. The money thus received on account of hire charges will be credited to the Imperial Government. The second charger will be considered as on loan.

In no case must a horse be selected from those supplied by the Remount Department for training on behalf of the Imperial Government.

When the Indian Army Reserve is disembodied, or officers leave the cavalry branch, the horses issued in this connection will be returned to the Remount Department.

(See also A. I. I. 142 of 1918, regarding the provision of chargers for officers on probation for the Indian Army Reserve attached to Indian cavalry regiments.)

I. A. R. officers, posted to cavalry units not eligible for the allowance granted to regular officers for purchase of chargers.

704. Officers of the Indian Army Reserve posted to Indian cavalry units are ineligible for the allowance referred to in A. R. I. Vol. I, para. 298-A. These officers obtain their chargers under the arrangements sanctioned in A. D. letter No. H. 4911, dated the 15th May 1915.†

10908, 3-10-16.
B. War 1916-17—35336-38.
781-1916.

† See para. 703.

Free issue of saddlery to officers of the I. A. R. O. commissioned from the ranks.

705. A set of saddlery and line gear will be issued free to each officer commissioned from the ranks to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers and posted to a mounted unit in India.

Supply on loan of cavalry pattern swords and scabbards to I. A. R. officers.

706. Cavalry pattern (1899) swords and scabbards will be issued on loan as a temporary measure for the period of the War, to officers of the Indian Army Reserve attached to mounted units. When they cease to be attached to such units or when the correct pattern swords become available, the cavalry pattern swords and scabbards will be returned to arsenals.

The provision of swords by officers of the Indian Army Reserve attached to dismounted units is optional.

Formation of a Veterinary Branch of the I. A. R. O.

707. A Veterinary Branch of the I. A. R. O., with terms of service for promotion similar to those of the Special Reserve, Army Veterinary Corps, has been formed.

Officers of the Indian Army Reserve, Cavalry and Infantry Branches at present attached to the Army Veterinary Corps are accordingly transferred to the Veterinary Branch, I. A. R. O., and their promotion in this Branch is, for the purpose of seniority, antedated according to the date their period of service in the I. A. R. O. would have qualified them for promotion in the Special Reserve of the Army Veterinary Corps. The pay, however, of their increased rank, when this is involved, will date only from the 12th July 1917, the date of receipt by the Indian Government of the Secretary of State's sanction.

Any officers of the Indian Army Reserve at present attached to the Army Veterinary Corps who are serving on special agreements will remain unaffected by their being transferred to the Veterinary Branch, except so far as their promotion in that Branch is concerned.

Increase of establishment of the I. A. R. O.

708. The establishment of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers has been increased from time to time during the War and stood at 4,500 officers at the end of 1917.

I. A. R. officers not eligible to subscribe to certain military funds.

709. Officers of the Indian Army Reserve are not eligible to subscribe to the Indian Military Service Family Pension Fund or the Indian Military Widow's and Orphans' Fund.

Authority to decide the suitability of candidates for the I. A. R. O. in Sind.

710. The Commissioner in Sind is authorised to exercise the powers of a local Government in regard to deciding the suitability of candidates for commissions in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

Procedure for reporting deaths of officers.

711. The procedure for reporting deaths of officers, as laid down in item 283 I. A. F. Z.-2000, is applicable to Indian Army Reserve officers.

Issue in India of civil pay to members of the Indian Civil Service holding commissions in the I. A. R. O.

712. See Chapter "Civil Officers."

Chapter XXXIV.—Indian Defence Force.

Regulations for the Indian Defence Force.

713. The regulations for the Indian Defence Force and general instructions for its training, are published as annexures to the orders quoted in the margin.

420-1917.
421-1917.
524-1917.

For subsequent amendments and additions see I. A. Os. noted below :—

619-1917
620-1917
720-1917
829-1917
830-1917
831-1917
832-1917

833-1917
860-1917
881-1917
913-1917
1009-1917
1032-1917
1070-1917

“Rules and Regulations for the Indian Defence Force” (Provisional) have been issued as a separate publication which contains:—

I. The Registration Ordinance, 1917.

II. The Indian Defence Force Act, 1917.

III. The Indian Defence Force Rules, 1917.

IV. The Regulations made by the C-in-C. in India.

The book has been corrected up to 1st November 1917, up to and including I. A. O. 1244 of 1917.

Incorporation of officers of the Volunteer Force into the Indian Defence Force.

714. All officers who held commissions in the Volunteer Force in India on the 31st March 1917 should be held to have been appointed temporarily in the same rank in the Indian Defence Force from the 1st April 1917.

532 1917.

Constitution of 1st and 2nd General Service Battalions.

715. Regulations for the constitution and embodiment of General Service Units of the I. D. F. are published as an annexure to I. A. O. 1094 of 1917, as amended by I. A. O. 1377 of 1917.

15945, 23-10-17.
1094-1917.
1377-1917.

Treatment of officers and soldiers of the I. D. F. in cases of disability either by way of injury or sickness contracted otherwise than under field service conditions.

716. Regulations on this subject are contained in the annexure to the I. A. O. noted opposite.

999-1917.

Inspection of I. D. F. units allotted to Moveable Armaments.

717. With reference to paragraph 74 of the Instructions regarding the training of the Indian Defence Force (I. A. O. 524 of 1917), the Inspector of Royal Garrison Artillery will, in addition to his other duties, inspect and report on units or detachments of the Indian Defence Force allotted to Moveable Armaments, inclusive of personnel manning 15-pr. guns of Fort Armaments.

1016-1917.

Rank and pay of adjutants in the Indian Volunteer Force and the Indian Defence Force.

718. Officers, whether regular or otherwise, and of whatever arm or branch of the British Service or Indian Army, appointed as Adjutants in the Indian Volunteer Force and Indian Defence Force, will, if below the rank of captain, be granted the temporary rank of captain with pay during the tenure of their appointments as follows :—

3840 14-3-17. 6764, 9-517.
B. War 1916-17, 55726-29.
703-1917.

Indian Volunteer Force.—From the 14th to the 31st March 1917.

Indian Defence Force.—From the date of the institution of the Force and for six months after the conclusion of the War.

Rank, pay and allowances, gratuities and pensions of officers.

719. Army Order No. 269, dated 1st September 1917, is reproduced below :—

ROYAL WARRANT.

Indian Defence Force.—Rank and pay of officers.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS WE deem it expedient to provide for the manner in which certain officers holding temporary commissions in our Army shall rank with other officers, and also to provide for their remuneration ;

Our will and pleasure is that officers granted temporary commissions in our Army whilst employed with the Indian Defence Force shall take rank and precedence below all other officers of the same rank ;

Our Warrant of the 1st April 1916 (as amended by subsequent Warrants) contained in paragraph 217 of the King's Regulations and Orders for the Army shall be amended accordingly.

Our further will and pleasure is that the remuneration allowances, gratuities, or compensation (if any) payable to such officers shall be in accordance with such regulations as may for these purposes be made by our Commander-in-Chief in India.

Given at Our Court at St. James's this 23rd day of August, 1917, in the 8th year of Our Reign.

Rules for grant of proficiency pay.

720. The following Regulations governing the grant of proficiency pay to soldiers of the Indian Defence Force when called out for military service or ordered to do military duty will have effect from April 1st, 1918, in supersession of para. 204-A., published in the annexure to I. A. O. 1009 of 1917.*

* See para. 239 (5) of separate Regulations.

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Soldiers of the Indian Defence Force, other than soldiers of Electrical Engineer Companies, will be eligible for the grant of proficiency pay under the general conditions in force for soldiers of the British Regular Forces as laid down in King's Regulations and the Royal Warrant for Pay, but modified to suit the terms of service and training of the Indian Defence Force as follows :—

CLASS I PROFICIENCY PAY AT ANNAS 6 PER DIEM.

- (i) Non-commissioned officers of or above the rank of serjeant will in virtue of their rank be entitled to Class I proficiency pay at annas 6 a day as soon as they shall have attained the age of 20 years and completed two years' service in the Indian Defence Force, during each of which they shall have performed the annual obligatory training. Service for not less than one year in the Indian Volunteer Force, during which the soldier was returned as an efficient volunteer as defined in paras. 87 *et seq.*, A. R. I., Vol. IX, will reckon in the aggregate as one year of the term of two years' service required in the Indian Defence Force.
- (ii) Soldiers below the rank of serjeant who fulfil the above conditions and who possess one of the special qualifications laid down below, corresponding to those referred to in Article 1064 (b) of the Pay Warrant, will be eligible for the grant of Class I proficiency pay at annas 6 a day.

[NOTE.—For revised rules for the grant of proficiency pay to members of the Indian Defence Force, other than those of Electrical Engineer Companies, who are entitled to military pay and allowances—see A. I. I. 502 of 1918.]

Special qualifications.

- (1) Light Horse, Mounted Rifles and Infantry.
 - (i) Marksman or 1st class shot, as laid down in para. 86, annexure to Special I. A. O., dated 30th April 1917, or
 - (ii) 1st Class Machine Gunners, as laid down in the Regulations for the Indian Defence Force.
 - (iii) Qualified Signaller, as laid down in Training Manual Signalling (Provisional), 1915, Indian Supplement, Chapter XI.
- (2) Mobile and Garrison Artillery.
 - (i) *First Class Gunners, as regulated by the instruction for the classification of artillerymen for proficiency pay contained in Appendix XXIV, King's Regulations (practical portions only of the examinations) who are also Qualified Range-Takers as laid down in the hand-book of the range finding equipment on charge, or also Qualified Layers as regulated by the Instructions for Practice applicable to the Unit, or
 - (ii) Qualified Signallers, as laid down in Training Manual Signalling (Provisional), 1915, Indian Supplement, Chapter XI, or
 - (iii) First Class Drivers, as tested by a practical and oral examination to be held by the Battery Commander and embracing the following :—
 - (a) Driving.
 - (b) Fitting of harness.
 - (c) Duties in coming into action, unlimbering and limbering up.
 - (d) Battery drill, general knowledge only.

The percentage of marks to be obtained in order to qualify is 75.

* NOTE.—A corporal or bombardier shall be deemed to possess this qualification.

CLASS II PROFICIENCY PAY AT ANNAS 3 PER DIEM.

Soldiers below the rank of serjeant who have attained the age of 20 years and completed two years' service in the Indian Defence Force, during each of which they shall have performed the annual obligatory training, will be eligible for the grant of Class II proficiency pay if they possess the qualifications shown below. Service for not less than one year in the Indian Volunteer Force during which the soldier was returned as an efficient volunteer as defined in para. 87 *et seq.*, A. R. I., Vol. IX, will reckon in the aggregate as one year of the term of two years' service required in the Indian Defence Force.

Qualifications.

- (1) Light Horse, Mounted Rifles and Infantry.
 - (i) Second class shot, as laid down in para. 86, annexure to Special I. A. O., dated 30th April 1917, or
 - (ii) Qualified Machine Gunners, as laid down in the Regulations for the Indian Defence Force.
- (2) Mobile and Garrison Artillery.

721. First Class Gunner, as defined above or (in Garrison Artillery only) qualified range takers D. R. F. as regulated by Garrison Artillery Training, Volume I.

The above grant of proficiency pay is in all cases conditional upon the non-commissioned officer or man being certified by his Commanding Officer as efficient in the duties of his rank in the arm of the service to which he belongs, having regard to the function to which his unit is assigned. The fact that the Commanding Officer puts the non-commissioned officer or man in regimental orders as qualified for proficiency pay will be taken as certifying him under this paragraph. When a Commanding Officer considers that a man is no longer qualified under this paragraph he will withdraw the grant of proficiency pay in regimental orders.

Detention allowance for drill instructors of I. D. F.

722. A regimental non-commissioned officer detailed as a drill instructor to a unit of the Indian Defence Force under clause (c), paragraph 35, of the Rules

and Regulations for the Indian Defence Force, will, if he is ordered from the station to which he is posted as-drill instructor to proceed to a non-military station, receive detention allowance at Re 1 for each night's absence if free accommodation is provided, and if not, Rs. 2 a night.

Conveyance of chargers of officers and men of I. D. F. on transfer from one station to another.

723. With effect from the 1st April 1917, mounted officers and soldiers of the Indian Defence Force may be reimbursed the actual cost of conveyance by rail and river of one approved charger per individual, on transfer from one station to another, subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That the applicant shall produce a certificate from the General Officer Commanding the Division or Independent Brigade in which the head quarters of the corps to which he is posted in his new station is situated, to the effect that it is to the public interest that he should possess a charger in that place. Such certificate should not be given unless there is reason to expect that the period of residence at the new station will exceed three months.
- (ii) That the distance involved is not less than 150 miles.
- (iii) That if the applicant is a Government servant, he shall produce a certificate to the effect that he has not been reimbursed the cost of carriage from other sources.

The grant of free conveyance for the charger will not be accepted as an argument for the extension of the concession to the individual himself.

Supply of sand-bags to I. D. F. units.

724. The supply of sand-bags to Indian Defence Force units is authorised as noted below:—

Unit.	Number of sand-bags. Equipment.
Infantry:—	
Unit	500
Detached Company	100
Cavalry Regiment	200
Artillery:—	
Garrison Company	200
Mobile Battery	400
Detached Section	200

The cost involved will form a charge against the capitation grant of the units concerned.

Issue of "Rifles, stripping, magazine, '303-inch pattern 1914."

725. "Rifles stripping, magazine, '303-inch, pattern 1914" will be issued on payment, to all units of the Indian Defence Force on the scale of one per unit, in lieu of "actions, skeleton." The skeleton actions on charge of these units will be returned to Ordnance charge.

Expenditure connected with the provision of accommodation for the European Section of the Indian Defence Force to be debited to "47-Military Works, Special Demands."

726. All expenditure on military works for providing accommodation required in connection with the European Section of the Indian Defence Force, irrespective of the amount involved, will be debited to the head "47-Military Works, Special Demands" and treated as forming part of the project "Buildings and Ranges for Volunteer Corps."

The expenditure connected with the supply of furniture for this force will be debitable to the Military Works grant for ordinary demands.

Chapter XXXV.—Languages.

Regulations for the study of foreign languages.

727. Revised regulations relating to the study of foreign languages by officers of the Indian Army, other than those in permanent civil and political employ, are contained in a separate pamphlet published with the order noted opposite.

B. Nov. 14—2933-42.
557-14.

For corrections to these regulations, see I. A. O. 569 of 1915 and 323 of 1916.

Monetary grants to officers on passing examinations in foreign languages.

728. Royal Artillery officers of Indian mountain batteries and non-continuous service Royal Engineer officers of Indian Sappers and Miners, to whom the Indian Regulations for the study of foreign languages do not apply, are eligible for monetary grants under War Office rules on passing language examinations.

8573-II-1.
(G. G. S.-S. D. 1.),
7-8-14.
B. Nov. 14—2971-72.

Application of the rules for examinations in Oriental languages to the Home Army.

729. The rules regarding examinations and the grant of rewards for passing in Oriental languages, contained in A. R. I. Vols. I and II, are applicable to all officers and men of the units of the Home Army serving in India.

133-1915.

Rules for language rewards applicable to civil officers in Indian units, I. A. R. officers and Temporary Commissioned officers.

730. The rules for examinations and the grant of reward for passing in Oriental languages, contained in A. R. I. Vols. I and II, are applicable to officers attached to Indian units from civil employ and to officers of the Indian Army Reserve; also to officers holding temporary commissions during the War. Recipients of language rewards under civil rules will not, however, be eligible for any further rewards for the same tests under military rules.

295-1915.
283-1916.

Rewards for passing in Oriental languages for subordinates of the Military Works Services.

731. Permanent military Upper Subordinates of the Military Works Services and members of the Barrack Department on passing in Oriental languages are eligible for the rewards laid down in A. R. I. Vol. I. Permanent civil Upper Subordinates of the Military Works Services will receive such rewards under the conditions applicable to Upper Subordinates of the Public Works Department.

10906-1 (M. W. I.), 24-3-15.
172-1915.

Appointment of Official Interpreters.

732. During the continuance of the War, the rules for the appointment of Official Interpreters, laid down in para. 4 of the "Regulations relating to the study of foreign languages for officers of the Indian Army"† are relaxed to the extent that the Chief of the General Staff is empowered to appoint any military officer, technically or otherwise qualified, whom he may find it advisable to employ as an official interpreter, or failing such military officer, any civilian or police officer.

57-1915.

† Published with I. A. O. 557-1914; see para. 727.

Chapter XXXVI.—Legal and Judicial.

Pardon for deserters, British.

733. Pardon was granted to soldiers who were in a state of desertion from the Regular Forces on the 5th August 1914, and who surrendered themselves in the United Kingdom on or before the 4th September 1914, or, at any station abroad where there were Regular Forces, on or before the 4th October 1914. Such soldiers forfeit all service prior to date of surrender, but may have it restored under the conditions laid down in the King's Regulations for restoration of service forfeited under Section 79 of the Army Act. Deserters who enlisted between the 5th August 1914 and 4th October 1914, both days inclusive, in any Colonial Corps which may have been or will be placed at the disposal of the Imperial Government for the War, will be granted a free pardon, and, at the expiration of their service in such Corps, will not be claimed for further service in the Regular Army of the United Kingdom. They will, however, forfeit all service rendered in the Regular Army of the United Kingdom prior to the date of such enlistment. The provisions of this order will not be applied to men who have fraudulently or improperly enlisted.

Pardon for deserters, Indian.

734. Pardon was granted to all persons subject to the Indian Army Act who were in a state of desertion on the 5th August 1914, and who surrendered themselves at any place in India on or before 15th July 1915, or at any station out of India where there are regular forces, on or before the 15th August 1915. All service prior to the date of surrender is forfeited under para. 1029-B, A. R. I. Vol. I, but may subsequently be restored under the conditions for such restoration laid down in para. 1031 (ii) *ibid.* The provisions of this order are not applicable to men who have enrolled themselves improperly in the same or any other corps or department.

Amendment of the Army Act in regard to transfers.

735. The Army (Transfers) Act of 1915 is republished in full in I. A. O. 397 of 1915.

Army (Annual) Act, 1917, and amendments thereto.

736. The Army (Annual) Act, 1917 (7 Geo. 5, Ch. 9), and the Army (Annual) Act (1916) Amendment Act, 1917, (7 Geo. 5, Ch. 10), are republished in the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 26th May 1917.

The Army (Annual) Act brings the Army Act into operation in India for the further period—31st July 1917 to 31st July 1918.

Special attention is called to the amendments to Sections 154 and 163 of the Army Act.

Army (Suspension of Sentences) Act, 1915.

737. This Act is republished in I. A. O. 260 of 1915, as amended by I. A. O. 420 of 1916.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief in India appointed a "Superior Military Authority" under the Suspension of Sentences Act, 1915.

738. The Army Council has appointed H. E. the Commander-in-Chief in India a "Superior Military Authority" under the Army (Suspension of Sentences) Act, 1915.

The Army (Suspension of Sentences) Acts, 1915 and 1916.

739. The Army (Suspension of Sentences) Amendment Act 1916, which, with the Act of 1915, is to be cited as The Army (Suspension of Sentences) Acts, 1915 and 1916, is reproduced in I. A. O. 415 of 1916.

415-1916.

Indian Army (Suspension of Sentences) Act, 1917.

740. This Act is republished in full in I. A. O. 574 of 1917.

574-1917
575-1917.

The Commander-in-Chief in India has authorized all officers not below the rank of field officer, commanding brigades in India to be competent military authorities under Section 2 (2) of the Act. With reference to Section 3(5) of the Act, the Commander-in-Chief authorizes superior military authorities to exercise the power of requiring an offender whose sentence has been suspended under the Act to serve in a corps or department other than that in which he was serving when sentenced.

Court martial proceedings to be accompanied by I. A. F. D. 921.

741. With reference to the Indian Army (Suspension of Sentences) Act, 1917, published in I. A. O. No. 574 of 1917,* a copy of I. A. F. D-921 will be laid before every court-martial held under the Indian Army Act.

1238-1917.

In the case of courts-martial which require confirmation a copy of this form will be attached to the sheet of the proceedings next to that on which the sentence is recorded.

Indian Soldiers (Litigation) Ordinance, 1915.

742. This is published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary* dated the 5th May 1915 and reproduced in I. A. O. 261 of 1915.

261-1915.

Service in India under certain circumstances to be service under War conditions for purposes of the Litigation Ordinance.

743. The following Notification which appeared in the *Gazette of India* Army Department, No. 634, dated the 2nd July 1915, is reproduced with reference to I. A. O. 231 of 1915.

396-1915.

No. 634.—In pursuance of section 2 of the Indian Soldiers (Litigation) Ordinance, 1915 (II of 1915), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that service in India under the following circumstances shall be service under War conditions, namely :—

When the Indian soldier is under orders to proceed on field service, or when the unit to which such Indian soldier belongs is mobilised, or when the Commanding Officer of the unit to which such Indian soldier belongs certifies that, by reason of the state of War now existing such Indian soldier is otherwise precluded from obtaining leave of absence, to enable him to prosecute or defend his suit.

Protection in respect of civil and revenue litigation, of Indian soldiers serving under War conditions.

744. Act XII of 1915 provides for the special protection, in respect of civil and revenue litigation, of Indian soldiers serving under War conditions, and this is reproduced in I.A.O. 279 of 1916.

279-1916.

Observations on the Military Service Acts, 1916 so far as they affect British Forces serving in India.

745. Observations regarding the Military Service Acts, 1916, so far as they affect the British forces (including Irish regiments) serving in India are published in I. A. O. 591 of 1916, reproduced below ;—

591-1916.

I. By section 2 of the Military Service Act (Session 2) all discharges on completion of engagement from the Regular and Territorial Forces have been suspended, except in the case of—

- (i) men who have served for a period of 12 years or more *and have also* attained the age of 41 years;
- (ii) men who were due for discharge before the 25th May 1916.

II. By section 3 of the same Act, the exemption from service conferred on discharged soldiers by the Military Service Act of January 1916 has been withdrawn, *i.e.*, men whose time for discharge occurred before the 25th May 1916 are no longer exempted from serving again after being discharged, but come within the provisions of section 1 of the Act, and if ordinarily resident in Great Britain and under 41 years of age, are liable to be recalled to the colours, warrant and non-commissioned officers being restored to the rank held by them before discharge.

III. Section 14 of the amending Act provides:—

- (i) for the transfer of a man of the Territorial Force from the corps to which he belongs to another corps of that Force without his consent;
- (ii) for his posting, without his consent, to a unit of the Regular Forces included in the corps to which he belongs or is transferred; and
- (iii) for the drafting (*i.e.*, the posting or attaching) of any officer or man in that Force who is liable to serve outside the United Kingdom to any unit of the Territorial Force within the corps to which he belongs or to which he may be transferred, notwithstanding anything in any instrument defining the conditions of such service.

IV. Section 16 of the same Act further provides that where an officer or man of the Territorial Force has, before or after the passing of the Act, accepted liability to serve in any place out of the United Kingdom, that liability shall, notwithstanding anything in the conditions of the service, continue during the present War unless the competent military authority as defined for the purposes of Part II of the Army Act, otherwise directs.

The General Officers Commanding certain Divisions and Brigades invested with powers under the Army Act.

746. In pursuance of the provisions of section 57, sub-section (2), clause (b), section 73, sub-section (3) and section 183, sub-section (2) and proviso (b) of the Army Act (14 and 15 Vict., C. 58), and with the approval of the Governor-General of India in Council, the Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in India is pleased to appoint the General Officers Commanding 16th (Indian) Division, Meerut and Pooza Divisions and Karachi Brigade to exercise, within the limits of their several commands, the powers vested in the Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in India by the said provisions.

Grant of Judicial powers to Extra Assistant Cantonment Magistrates.

10-5-15. 747. As regards the qualifications required of Extra Assistant Cantonment Magistrates before higher powers are granted them, it has been decided that these officers should be required to qualify strictly according to the ordinary rules governing the examination of British officers of the department, and no facilities should be afforded to the former which would render the examination less difficult than that of the latter. The position of Extra Assistant Cantonment Magistrates, in relation to the Cantonment Magistrate, and the judicial and executive work of the Cantonment, points to the desirability of restricting their magisterial powers in ordinary circumstances, to those of the 3rd class. In special cases, if the Cantonment Magistrate is satisfied that this course will not be detrimental to the performance of the executive work of the Cantonment, 2nd class powers might be granted, but 1st class powers should only be granted in very exceptional circumstances. In no case should an extension of powers of any description be considered, until the officer has fully qualified, according to rule, for the exercise of enhanced powers.

Officer prescribed for the purposes of Section 102 of the Indian Army Act in respect of summary courts-martial for the trial of persons in Persia.

748. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 113 of the Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the General Officer Commanding 4th (Quetta) Division, shall be the prescribed officer for the purpose of section 102 of the said Act in respect of summary courts-martial held for the trial of persons subject to that Act serving in Persia, other than those belonging to the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force. *Gaz. of I. Notf: 1140, 22-9-18 B. Oct. 18, 1888.*

Obligations of officers of the Territorial Force.

749. An officer of the Territorial Force who has accepted the Imperial Service obligation, cannot withdraw from that obligation during the continuance of the War, except by leave of the competent military authority. Applications for withdrawal in India should be forwarded to the Adjutant General's Branch, Army Head-quarters, for disposal. In an Expeditionary Force, such applications will be dealt with by the General Officer Commanding the Force. **622-1916.**

Liability of an officer on service to attachment of pay by order of an Indian Court of Law.

750. There is no legal provision whereby the pay of an officer ceases to be attachable merely by reason of the fact that he has proceeded on field service out of India. If, however, the salary of the officer is not a charge on Indian revenues, then, under Rule 48 (3), Order XXI, Code of Civil Procedure, his salary would be no longer attachable from the date on which it ceased to be such a charge. **32955-1 (A. G. 10), 18-12-17 B. Jan. 18, 1877-82.**

Acting warrant officers of the Territorial Force.

751. Acting warrant officers of Territorial Force units will be dealt with under the special provisions of the Army Act, Section 182, relating to permanent warrant officers. **264-1916.**

Punishment for fraudulent enrolment,

752. The offence of fraudulent enrolment—Section 30 (c), Indian Army Act—has become prevalent in the Indian Army. Persons subject to the Indian Army Act are to be warned that offenders charged with committing, or attempting to commit, that offence will be tried by court-martial, and, if convicted, severely dealt with. **1402-1917.**

Such offences are invariably to be tried by court-martial, and whenever a person has by fraudulent enrolment obtained a bonus the words "and thereby fraudulently obtained a bonus, of rupees (Rs.)" will be added to the particulars of a charge under Section 30 (c), Indian Army Act, and, unless the accused pleads "guilty," proved in evidence, in order to enable the court to sentence him to stoppages for the amount of the bonus obtained.

As regards a charge for deserting the service, attention is invited to the notes to Section 30 (c), Indian Army Act, on page 117, Manual of Indian Military Law. An attempt to commit the offence of fraudulent enrolment is chargeable under Section 39(i), Indian Army Act.

Where an offender has undoubtedly committed the offence of deserting the service and has, by subsequent fraudulent enrolment, obtained a bonus, the particulars of a charge for the former offence only should contain an averment to the effect that by subsequently enrolling himself in * * * he fraudulently obtained a bonus of rupees * * * (Rs.).

Transmission of proceedings of general courts-martial.

753. With reference to Army Orders 110 and 111 of 1917, the instructions contained in para. 27, A. R. I. Vol. II, regarding the transmission of proceedings of general courts-martial are still to be followed in India. **930-1917.**

THE MILITARY CROSS.

Revised Royal Warrant.

GEORGE THE FIFTH by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India : To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS WE did by Royal Warrant under Our Sign Manual, dated 28th December, 1914,* institute and create a new Decoration entitled "The Military Cross" to be awarded to Officers of certain ranks in Our Army in recognition of distinguished and meritorious services in time of War.

And whereas We are desirous that certain alterations should be made in the regulations governing the said Decoration, We do hereby ordain that the provisions of Our said Royal Warrant shall be cancelled, and that the following regulations shall be substituted in lieu thereof :—

Firstly.—It is ordained that the Cross shall be designated "The Military Cross."

Secondly.—It is ordained that the Military Cross shall consist of a Cross of Silver having on each arm the Imperial Crown and bearing in the centre the Royal and Imperial Cipher.

Thirdly.—It is ordained that no person shall be eligible for this Decoration nor be nominated thereto unless he be a Captain, a Commissioned Officer of a lower grade, or a Warrant Officer, Class I, or Class II, in Our Army, or Our Indian or Colonial Military Forces, and that the Military Cross shall be awarded only to Officers of the above ranks on a recommendation to Us by Our Principal Secretary of State for War.

Fourthly.—It is ordained that Foreign Officers of an equivalent rank to those above mentioned, who have been associated in Military Operations with Our Army, or Our Indian or Colonial Military Forces, shall be eligible for the award of The Military Cross.

Fifthly.—It is ordained that anyone, who after having performed services for which the Military Cross is awarded, subsequently performs an approved act of gallantry which, if he had not received the Cross, would have entitled him to it, shall be awarded a bar to be attached to the riband by which the Cross is suspended, and for every additional such act an additional bar may be added.

Sixthly.—It is ordained that the names of those upon whom we may be pleased to confer this Decoration shall be published in the London Gazette, and that a Register thereof shall be kept in the Office of Our Principal Secretary of State for War.

Seventhly.—It is ordained that the Military Cross shall be worn immediately after all Orders and before all Decorations and Medals (The Victoria Cross alone excepted), and shall be worn on the left breast pendent from a riband of one inch and three-eighths in width, which shall be in colour white with a purple stripe.

Eighthly.—It is ordained that the Military Cross shall not confer any individual precedence, but shall entitle the recipient to the addition after his name of the letters M. C.

Ninthly.—It is ordained that any person whom by an especial Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual We declare to have forfeited the Military Cross shall return the said Decoration to the Office of Our Principal Secretary of State for War and that his name shall be erased from the Register of those upon whom the said Decoration shall have been conferred.

Lastly.—We reserve to Ourselves, Our heirs and successors full power of annulling, altering, abrogating, augmenting, interpreting, or dispensing with these Regulations, or any part thereof, by a notification under Our Royal Sign Manual.

Given at Our Court of St. James's this 23rd day of August 1916, in the Seventh year of Our Reign.

*MEMORANDUM.

This Warrant is in substitution for the original Warrant of 28th December 1914, and the Supplementary Warrant of 31st May 1917. The insertion of the

letters "Military Cross" after the recipient's name, under Clause 8, will be carried out in the October Army List.

* * * * *

London Gazette, dated the 3rd July 1917, page 6550.

War Office, 3rd July 1917.

THE MILITARY CROSS.

Royal Warrant of 25th June 1917, amending the third clause of the Military Cross Warrant of 23rd August 1916.

GEORGE, R. I.—

WHEREAS We deem it expedient that acting or temporary Majors and acting or temporary Chaplains, 3rd Class should be considered eligible for the award of the Military Cross.

It is Our Will and Pleasure and We do hereby ordain that the Third Clause of Our Royal Warrant, dated 23rd August 1916, governing The Military Cross, shall read as follows :—

Thirdly.—It is ordained that no person shall be eligible for this Decoration nor be nominated thereto unless he be a Captain, a Commissioned Officer of a lower grade, or a Warrant Officer, Class I or Class II in Our Army, or Our Indian or Colonial Military Forces, and that the Military Cross shall be awarded only to Officers of the above ranks on a recommendation to Us by Our Principal Secretary of State for War.

Officers not above the substantive rank of Captain who hold the acting or temporary rank of Major, and acting or temporary Chaplains, 3rd Class, shall also be eligible.

Given at Our Court at St. James's this 25th day of June, 1917, in the Eighth year of Our Reign.

Eligibility of temporary warrant officers for the Military Cross.

757. Non-commissioned officers appointed temporary warrant officers for the duration of the War, under Army Council Instruction No. 717 of 1917, are eligible for the award of the Military Cross.

1004-1917.

Withdrawal of allowance attached to the Military Cross when recipients are guilty of misconduct.

758. Under the Royal Warrant published with Army Order 13 of 1917, the Military Cross is placed on the same footing with regard to forfeiture as the Victoria Cross. So long as an individual retains the Military Cross he will also retain any emoluments attached to it, but if on submission to His Majesty it is ordained that the Military Cross will by reason of an offence be forfeited, then, the emoluments will under the 9th clause of the Warrant automatically cease.

S. of S.'s des. No. 59,
17-8-17, para. 23.
B. Jan. 18, 1909-70.

Emblem to be worn on the riband of the "Victoria Cross."

759. The following Army Orders are reproduced :—

101-1917.
792-1917.

No. 290, dated the 28th August 1916.

VIII. Emblem to be worn on Riband in Undress and Service Dress to denote the possession of a bar or bars to certain Decorations and Medals.—The King has been pleased to approve of the following emblems being worn on the ribands of certain decorations and medals, when worn on undress and service dress garments, to denote that the wearer has been awarded a bar or bars to the original decoration or medal for subsequent acts of bravery or for further distinguished conduct in the field :—

Victoria Cross	. . . . .	A miniature replica of the cross in bronze; one or more according to the number of bars awarded.
Distinguished Service Order	. . . . .	} A small silver rose; one or more according to the number of bars awarded.
Military Cross	
Distinguished Conduct Medal	
Military Medal	. . . . .

These emblems do not form part of the decoration or medal, and are not to be worn on the riband when the decoration or medal is worn in original on the full dress tunic or jacket, or in miniature on the mess jacket.

Two roses or crosses, as the case may be, will be supplied with each bar when the original award is made.

Indents for emblems for issue to officers and soldiers now serving may be submitted to the Deputy Director of Ordnance Stores, Woolwich, quoting the Army Order in which the award of the bar or bars was made.

Those entitled to receive the emblems should submit their claims through General Officers Commanding Divisions, etc., direct to the Deputy Director of Ordnance Stores, Woolwich.

No. 114, dated the 21st March 1917.

VIII. Emblem to be worn on the riband of the "Victoria Cross" in undress and service dress.—With reference to Army Order 290 of 1916, His Majesty the King has been pleased to approve of a miniature replica of the Victoria Cross being worn on the riband in undress and service dress uniform by all recipients of this decoration.

The award of a bar to the original decoration will be marked by the addition of a second miniature cross on the riband, an additional cross being added for each bar awarded.

The above quoted Army Order will be amended accordingly.

Indents for emblems for issue to officers and soldiers who have been awarded the Victoria Cross and who are now serving may be submitted to the Deputy Director of Ordnance Stores, Woolwich, quoting the *London Gazette* or the Army Order in which the award was made.

Monetary allowance attaching to the Victoria Cross awarded to Imperial Service Troops to be paid by Government of India.

17. **760.** In cases where the Victoria Cross is awarded to an Indian officer or soldier of the Imperial Service Troops, the monetary allowance attached to this decoration will be paid by the Government of India.

Revised regulations for award of the Meritorious Service medal to British ranks.

761. The following Army Orders containing the revised regulations for the grant of the Meritorious Service Medal are reproduced :—

Army Order 352 of 1916.

I.—ROYAL WARRANT.

Meritorious Service Medal.

GEORGE, R. I.

WHEREAS by the Royal Warrant of the 19th of December, 1845, a silver medal, entitled "The Meritorious Service Medal" was created to be awarded to sergeants who rendered distinguished or meritorious service, and by the Royal Warrant of the 10th June, 1894, was extended to all soldiers above the rank of corporal;

And Whereas We are desirous of extending the rewards to non-commissioned officers below the rank of serjeant and to men for valuable and meritorious service.

It is Our Will and Pleasure and We do hereby ordain that the Meritorious Service Medal may be awarded to warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men, who render valuable and meritorious service.

It is Our further Will and Pleasure that individuals who are awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, under the provisions of this Our

Warrant, shall not thereby be entitled to receive a gratuity or annuity. If, however, they are above the rank of corporal, their names may be registered for consideration for an annuity under the Regulations governing the grant of the medal.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, this 4th day of October, 1916, in the 7th year of Our Reign.

Army Order 400 of 1916.

ROYAL WARRANT.

Institution of a Bar for the Meritorious Service Medal.

GEORGE, R. I.

WHEREAS We are desirous of providing for the recognition of further distinguished services in the case of warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men who have been awarded the Meritorious Service Medal.

It is our Will and Pleasure and We do hereby ordain that anyone who, after having performed services for which the Meritorious Service Medal is awarded, subsequently performs an approved act of gallantry, not necessarily on active service, in the performance of military duty or in saving, or attempting to save, the life of an officer or soldier which, if he had not received the Meritorious Service Medal, would have entitled him to it, shall be awarded a bar to be attached to the riband by which the medal is suspended, and for every additional such act an additional bar may be awarded.

Given at our Court at St. James's, this 23rd day of November, 1916, in the 7th year of Our Reign.

Army Order 45 of 1917.

ROYAL WARRANT.

II.—Meritorious Service Medal.

GEORGE, R. I.

WHEREAS by the Royal Warrant of the 19th December, 1845, a silver medal entitled "The Meritorious Service Medal", was created to be awarded to serjeants who rendered distinguished or meritorious service, and by the Royal Warrant of the 10th June, 1884, was extended to all soldiers above the rank of corporal, and by Our Warrant of the 4th October, 1916, was extended to non-commissioned officers below the rank of serjeant and to men for valuable and meritorious service.

And Whereas We are desirous of extending the conditions under which this medal may be awarded;

It is Our Will and Pleasure and we do hereby ordain that the Meritorious Service Medal may be awarded to warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men who are duly recommended for the grant in respect of gallant conduct in the performance of military duty otherwise than in action against the enemy, or in saving or attempting to save the life of an officer or soldier, or for devotion to duty in a theatre of war.

It is Our Further Will and Pleasure that Our Warrant dated the 1st December, 1914, governing the Pay, Appointment, Promotion and Non-effective Pay of Our Army shall be amended, with effect as from the 4th October, 1916, as follows:—

* * * * *

(See revised articles 1157, 1227, 1228.)

Army Order 47 of 1917.

IV.—KING'S REGULATIONS—AMENDMENTS.

*Meritorious Service Medal.**See revised paragraph 1747.*

Instructions have been received from the War Office that the grant of the Meritorious Service Medal for services rendered *outside a theatre of war*, is, by reason of the above amendments, limited to :—

- (a) Meritorious service under the conditions laid down in King's Regulations, para. 1747 ;
- (b) Gallant conduct in the performance of military duty, or in saving or attempting to save the life of an officer or soldier.

Recommendations for the medal and annuity under (a) must be accompanied as heretofore by the documents specified in para 1747, King's Regulations.

Recommendations under (b) will be submitted on Army Form W.-3121, in duplicate. The medal if awarded under this heading, carries no annuity or gratuity, but as the grant may qualify for additional pension under Article 1157, Royal Warrant, it should be recorded on Army Form W.-3121, whether the act of gallantry is of a character to merit that pension, should the soldier eventually be discharged with a pension.

In this connection it is to be noted that additional pension is no longer admissible for acts of gallantry as described in (b) above, unless the act was at the time or subsequently, recognised by the award of the Meritorious Service Medal, and in recommending that a soldier who has earned the medal in these circumstances be considered for additional pension if discharged to pension, General Officers Commanding should bear in mind that a high standard is desired and it by no means follows that every award of the Meritorious Service Medal for gallantry merits additional pension.

The Army Council at the same time consider that the interests of the soldier should be fully protected, as it is not desired that under the amended regulations the individual should suffer any disadvantage consequent on the extension of the Warrant of the Meritorious Service Medal.

The grant of the Meritorious Service Medal under the extensions of the Warrant should be limited to :—

- (i) Devotion to duty in the theatre of War.
- (ii) Gallant conduct in the performance of military duty, or in saving or attempting to save the life of an officer or soldier, otherwise than in action.

It is *not* to be granted for devoted or gallant conduct in action.

Grant of the Meritorious Service medal to departmental and non-departmental sections of the Unattached List and assistant surgeons of warrant rank.

762. The award of meritorious Service Medals, without limit is authorised in the case of British warrant and non-commissioned officers and men of departmental and non-departmental sections of the Unattached List and assistant surgeons of warrant rank of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, for distinctly meritorious service or devotion to duty, not necessarily in the presence of the enemy, in any theatre of the War since August 1914.

12. Any individuals of the classes specified above, irrespective of period of service, will be eligible for the Meritorious Service medal. The award of the medal will not, however, carry with it the annuity which usually accompanies the medal, *vide* para. 609, A. R. I. Vol. I, but in the case of those belonging to the non-departmental sections of the Unattached List, recipients of the medal will be eligible for the annuities mentioned in para. 610, A. R. I. Vol. I, provided that they are qualified under the rules in force.

13. The grant of the medal will be limited to cases of :—

- (a) devotion to duty in the theatre of war ;

- (b) gallant conduct in the performance of military duty, or in saving or attempting to save the life of an officer or soldier, otherwise than in action.

It will *not* be granted for devoted or gallant conduct in action.

14. The award of the bar to this medal to members of the Unattached List as specified above is also authorised. This bar may be granted either (a) for a second act of gallantry, or (b) for such an act performed by a soldier who has already obtained the medal for long and meritorious service. It will be limited to specific acts of gallantry and granted only in exceptional cases.

15. Authority to award the Meritorious Service medal and bar is vested in the Commander-in-Chief, and such authority may be delegated by His Excellency to the General Officer Commanding, Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force, or other General Officers Commanding in the field under whom individuals of the classes specified are serving.

Award of the Meritorious Service medal without limit to Indian troops under commissioned rank.

763. Meritorious Service Medals may be awarded without limit to Indian troops under commissioned rank (*i.e.*, non-commissioned officers and men) for distinctly meritorious service or devotion to duty not necessarily in the presence of the enemy, in any theatre of the War since August 1914.

40891 (A. G. 10) 20-11-16.
74-1917.

Under this concession, any Indian soldier under commissioned rank, irrespective of period of service, will be eligible for the Meritorious Service Medal. The award of the medal will not, however, carry with it the annuity which usually accompanies the medal, but recipients of the medal will be eligible for consideration for the annuity if they eventually qualify under para. 995, A. R. I. Vol. I.

764. The grant of the medal to Indian ranks should be limited to:—

- (i) Devotion to duty in the theatre of War.
- (ii) Gallant conduct in the performance of military duty, or in saving or attempting to save the life of an officer or soldier, otherwise than in action.

324-1917.

It is not to be granted for devoted or gallant conduct in action.

Grant of the Meritorious Service medal without gratuity to men of the Supply and Transport Corps and Army Bearer Corps.

765. With reference to I. A. Os. 74 and 324 of 1917, (see paras. 763 and 764) the Meritorious Service medal, without annuity, may be granted to all Indian ranks of the Supply and Transport Corps (exclusive of Indian officers) and the Army Bearer Corps, as a reward for distinctly meritorious service or devotion to duty in the field under the same conditions as to combatants of the Indian Army.

435, 24-3-17.
673-1917.

This concession does not render the non-combatants of these corps eligible under any circumstances for the annuity attached to the Meritorious Service Medal.

Grant of the Meritorious Service medal without annuity to Imperial Service Troops.

766. With reference to I. A. Os. 74, 324 and 673 of 1917, (see paras. 763, 764 and 765) the Meritorious Service Medal, without annuity, may be granted to Imperial Service Troops, including the personnel of the Imperial Service Transport and Dhoolie Bearers, on the conditions laid down in the orders quoted.

12905, 30-8-17.
1085-1917

This concession does not render non-commissioned officers or men of the Imperial Service Troops eligible under any circumstances for the annuity attached to the Meritorious Service Medal, under para. 993, A. R. I. Vol. I.

Meritorious service annuities.

767. A fixed sum of £305 a year is at the disposal of H. E. the Commander-in-Chief from 1st April 1915 for five years for disbursement in meritorious

15690-1 (A. G. 7), 4-8-14.
B. Dec. 1914, 1398-99.
474-1914.

service annuities to warrant and non-commissioned officers of the classes mentioned in para. 609, A. R. I. Vol. I, selected for the award.

This sum is distributed in thirty nine annuities as below :—

1 of £15.
20 of £10.
18 of £5.

Good Conduct and Meritorious Service medals for the Indian infantry battalions formed during the War.

768. Meritorious Service medals with annuity and Long Service and Good Conduct medals are authorised on the scale laid down in para. 993, A. R. I. Vol. I, for the various new battalions of Indian infantry which have been formed since the War began or which may hereafter be formed during the War.

Recommendations for Long Service and Good Conduct medals, for W. & N. C. Os. and men in the field in abeyance during the War.

769. With reference to paragraphs 1750-53, King's Regulations, recommendations for the grant of the medal, for Long Service and Good Conduct in the cases of warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men on active service in the field, are held over until after the War.

Where facilities exist, however, the Boards of Field Officers will assemble in all places in the United Kingdom, India and the Colonies, according to the usual procedure.

Award of the medal for Long Service and Good Conduct to re-enlisted men.

770. Soldiers who, at the date of their discharge from the army, were not eligible for the award of the medal for Long Service and Good Conduct, and who have subsequently re-enlisted for the duration of the War, cannot be recommended for the grant of this distinction.

Long Service and Good Conduct medals for the Army Bearer and Supply and Transport Corps.

771. Long Service and Good Conduct medals are authorised for the Army Bearer Corps and Supply and Transport Corps, including attested clerks in the case of the latter corps, on the following scale :—

	MEDAL FOR LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT ISSUED ANNUALLY.	
	With gratuity.	Without gratuity.
Transport Branch (Supply and Transport Corps), bullock, camel and pony establishments	11	5
Army Bearer Corps	8	4

Restoration of forfeited Distinguished Conduct and War medals of re-enlisted men.

772. The following are the rules for the restoration of forfeited Distinguished Conduct and War medals of re-enlisted men published in Army Order 383 of 1915 :—

(1) The Army Council have decided that in the case of men who have re-enlisted since 5th August 1914, or may re-enlist prior to the cessation of hostilities, for service during the present emergency distinguished conduct or

war medals forfeited prior to such re-enlistment may be restored, provided that on re-enlistment the men in question declare truthfully the particulars of their former service, and that since re-enlistment they have not again rendered themselves liable to forfeiture.

(2) In the case of men re-enlisted without declaring their former service, medals will only be restored on the recommendation of the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief.

(3) Medals restored under (1) or (2) will be re-issued after the conclusion of hostilities—

(a) To men whose forfeited medals were recovered, free of charge.

(b) To men whose forfeited medals were not recovered, and are not in the possession of the soldier, on payment at the rate laid down in Article 1241, Pay Warrant. In such cases, a statutory declaration as to the circumstances in which the medal was lost will be required from the soldier.

(4) In the case of soldiers who have been killed or have died from wounds or from disease contracted during the present war, but who would have been eligible under 3 (a) and (b) above for re-issue, a duplicate medal will be issued after the cessation of hostilities to the next-of-kin, free of charge in all cases.

(5) Such restoration will be noted in the man's documents.

(6) Men whose medals have been noted for restoration will be entitled to wear the ribands.

(7) The above conditions as to restoration of medals will not affect the regulations regarding restitution of service.

In applying the terms of the above order to India the subsidiary instructions given below will be followed:—

(i) The authority to sanction the restoration of medals referred to in clause (2) above will be the General Officer Commanding the Division, Divisional Area or Independent Brigade.

(ii) With respect to paragraph 3 (b), should the war medal to be restored have been manufactured and issued in India the rates charged will be those laid down in A. R. I. Vol. I, para. 648.

Gratuity attached to the Distinguished Conduct medal awarded to Territorial soldiers.

773. With reference to Army Council Instruction No. 1608 of 1916, reproduced below, regarding the award of the Distinguished Conduct medal to Territorial soldiers and the issue of the gratuity of £20 attached to the medal, it has been decided that whether the medal is granted for service in or out of India, all payments of gratuity should be debited to the War Office in the first instance in the same way as similar payments to soldiers of the regular forces. Any further adjustment necessary will be made by the India Office through the Army Non-Effective Account with the War Office. Payments on this account should be included in the monthly statements on I.A.F. A-644 which are furnished by Divisional Controllers, supported by the War Office authority and the soldier's receipt.

4030, 17-3-17.
426-1917.

Army Council Instruction No. 1608 of 1916.

It is notified for the information of all concerned that the gratuity of £20 that is attached to the Distinguished Conduct medal may be paid to a T. F. soldier who has been awarded that distinction, on promotion to a commission, on disembodiment or discharge on termination of engagement without a pension, whichever occurs first. In the event of the soldier's death while serving, the £20 should be credited to the estate.

2. If a T. F. soldier who has been awarded the Distinguished Conduct medal is discharged with a pension, the gratuity of £20 will not be issued but in lieu thereof an additional pension of 3s. 6d. a week for gallant conduct will be granted. Should the pension, being temporary, expire, or should a soldier in receipt of such pension die before a total amount of £20 has been paid in respect of the award of the Distinguished Conduct medal, the difference will be issued to the soldier in a lump sum or credited to his estate, as the case may be, by the Central Army Pension Issue Office.

Eligibility of non-combatants for the Distinguished Service Medal, and Institution of a Bar to the Medal.

36. 774. Army Department Notification No. 1962, dated 16th November 1917 is reproduced below :—

No. 1962.—The following extract is published for general information :—

London Gazette of the 6th July 1917, page 6710.

India Office,

6th July, 1917.

ROYAL WARRANT.

WHEREAS WE deem it expedient to amend Our Warrant of 25th June, 1907, under which the Indian Distinguished Service Medal may be awarded to Indian commissioned and non-commissioned officers and men of Our Indian Regular Forces, including the reserve of the Indian Army, Border Militia and Levies, Military Police and Imperial Service troops, for distinguished service in the field ;

Our Will and Pleasure is that Indian non-combatants attached to forces engaged on field service shall be included amongst the classes eligible for the aforesaid medal ; and further, that where Indian commissioned and non-commissioned officers and men, including non-combatants attached to forces engaged on field service, who are in possession of medals for distinguished service, awarded under Our Warrant of 25th June, 1907, or this Our Warrant, have been recommended on account of further distinguished service, a Bar shall be added to the Distinguished Service Medal already conferred.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace this thirtieth day of June in the eighth year of Our reign and in the year of Our Lord 1917.

Pensioned Indian Officers, including Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeons recalled to duty are eligible for admission to, or promotion in, the Order of British India.

3-15.
0.

775. All pensioned Indian officers, including senior sub-assistant surgeons who have been recalled to duty during the War, are eligible for admission to, or promotion in, the Order of British India, during the period they are re-employed on the active list.

Posthumous awards of the Indian Order of Merit.

776. Posthumous awards of the Indian Order of Merit are admissible.

Period spent by Volunteers on army service to count for Volunteer Officers' Decoration.

777. Any period spent by a Volunteer officer on actual army service, while embodied as an officer of the I. A. R. O., will be allowed to count for the Volunteer Officers' Decoration.

Medal for service in East, Central and West Africa.

778. Army Order 89 of-1916 notifies the issue of a medal to commemorate local military operations against native tribes or rebels in East, Central and West Africa. This is republished in I.A. O. 567 of 1917.

Disposal of medals of persons dying while subject to Military Law.

779. See Chapter "Estates."

Method of wearing the badges of certain orders.

780. Attention is directed to the commands of His Imperial Majesty, the King, Emperor of India, notified in the *Gazette of India* of 4th June 1917, as regards the method of wearing the badges of the Most Honourable Order of the

Bath, the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George and the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire by Companions of the said Orders.

In obedience to His Majesty's Commands the badges of the above Orders will be worn suspended by a ribbon round the neck in Review Order. They will also be so worn in evening dress on the occasions specified in sub-paragraphs (1) to (5) of para. 54, A. R. I. Vol. VII; line 5 of the footnote to those sub-paragraphs being read in future to include C. B., C.S.I., C.M.G., and C.I.E.

In mess dress, Companions of the Orders above named will continue to wear only the miniature decoration and not the badge.

Wearing of ribands of foreign orders, decorations and medals.

781. Army Council Instruction No. 693 of 1917 is reproduced below :—

770-1917.

693. *Ribands of Foreign Orders, Decorations and Medals.*

1. Army Council Instruction No. 372* of 1917 is cancelled.

* Republished in I. A. O. 457 of 1917.

2. The ribands of foreign orders, decorations and medals worn on service dress and undress uniforms will be the plain riband of the order, decoration or medal, as the case may be, with the exception of those foreign orders that include a "Rosette" on the riband of the badge or insignia of the Order, in which case a "Rosette" will also be worn on the small riband worn in undress and service dress uniform.

3. Attention is drawn to Army Council Instruction No. 129* of 1917, regarding the width of the ribands to be worn.

* Republished in I. A. O. 339 of 1917; see para. 783.

Unauthorised wearing of medal ribands.

782. It is noticed that soldiers are in many cases wearing ribands of medals, granted for previous wars, to which they are not entitled, or ribands purporting to have been issued in respect of service in connection with the present War.

A. C. I. 1088-1916.
539-1916.

No issue of a commemorative medal or riband for service on any campaign in connection with the present War has yet been sanctioned and General Officers Commanding and Officers Commanding will take steps to ensure that individuals serving under their command do not wear ribands of medals to which they are not entitled.

Width of ribands of foreign orders and decorations to be worn with undress or service dress.

783. A. C. I. No. 129 of 1917 is given below :—

129. The riband of a foreign order or decoration to be worn with service dress or undress will in all cases be that of the grade or class which most closely conforms in width to that of the British medal riband—*i.e.*, as nearly as possible $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

339-1917.

Presentation of insignia of orders etc., to officers and soldiers or their next-of-kin.

784. Investitures will be held periodically at which H. E. the Viceroy will present the insignia of orders, decorations or medals, awarded for distinguished or meritorious service in the field to all ranks, British and Indian (including British and Indian officers), who have returned to India. Orders regarding the time and place of these parades will be issued from time to time by the Adjutant General in India.

9364, 4-9-16.
13002, 9-11-16.
12775, 27-8-17.
1062-1917.

785. The insignia of an order, decoration or medal conferred for distinguished or meritorious service in the field since the 4th August 1914, upon an officer or soldier, British or Indian, who has not survived to receive it, may be publicly presented at these investitures to the next-of-kin resident in India if the latter so desire. In cases where the next-of-kin are not desirous of attending an investiture the insignia of the order, decoration or medal will be forwarded to them by post.

786. Free passage from residence to place of presentation and return will be granted to the next-of-kin, but to only one relative in each case. In exceptional cases, such as those of age or infirmity of the recipient, or in the case of a female heir or relative of an Indian officer or soldier being desirous of attending the presentation, free passage for a second relative or attendant may be granted. First class warrants for the railway journey will be issued to the relatives of British officers, second class to those of other British ranks and Indian officers, and 3rd class to those of other Indian ranks.

787. British officers ordered to attend investitures with a view to receiving decorations will be entitled to travelling allowance at the temporary duty scale for the journeys involved, under the provisions of paras. 29 and 33, A. R. I. Vol. X, as well as to detention allowance for a period not exceeding three days in any one case. Other British ranks will be entitled to the ration allowance admissible under para. 613, A. R. I. Vol. I.

788. The following special allowances for subsistence on the journeys to and from the place of presentation have been sanctioned for Indian ranks:—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Indian officers	2	0	0	per diem
Other Indian ranks, including men of the Supply and Transport Corps and Army Bearer Corps	1	0	0	„
Followers, cooks and langris accompanying the Indian officers and men	0	8	0	„

British troops permitted to wear decorations granted by the United States of America.

789. Officers, non-commissioned officers and men now serving with the British Forces, who are in possession of decorations granted by the United States of America for War service, may wear such decorations and the ribands thereof for the period of the War.

Conversion of assignments of land revenue,

790. In the matter of awards in the shape of grants of land or assignment of land revenue the choice, once made by a grantee, must be adhered to and applications for the conversion of a grant of land into a revenue assignment or *vice versa* will not be entertained.

Foreign Orders and Medals.

791. Revised regulations respecting the acceptance and wearing of Foreign Orders and Medals are contained in I. A. O. 475 of 1914.

Foreign decorations not sent to India owing to risk in transit.

792. In view of the risk of loss in transit, foreign decorations will not at present be transmitted to India for presentation to officers and men of the Army in India. Those who desire to have such decorations delivered to their accredited representatives in England, should submit their applications to the Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department, Simla, furnishing particulars of the award and the name and address of their accredited representatives. Decorations thus received by representatives at home are on no account subsequently to be sent out to India so long as risk of loss owing to hostile action on the high seas prevails.

Medals awarded for field service not to be transmitted to India for the present: medal ribbons may be worn in the meantime.

793. For the present, decorations for medals awarded for service in the field during the present war will not be transmitted to India for presentation.

Officers, non-commissioned officers and men may meanwhile wear the ribbons of any decorations to which they have been gazetted

794. It has since been decided to allow decorations or medals which are required for presentation to the next-of-kin of deceased officers and soldiers who are resident in India to be transmitted to India.

1331-1917.

Applications by next-of-kin for decorations bestowed upon deceased officers and soldiers should be made to the Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department.

Chapter XXXVIII.—Medical and Sanitary.

General	795	Indian Subordinate	
Personnel Officers		Medical Department	
and Lady Nurses	817	and Other classes	866
		Stores	890

General.

Scheme for the distribution of sick and wounded, especially those classified as convalescents.

795. The following scheme has been introduced in connection with the modification of the system of distribution of sick and wounded more especially of those classified as convalescents:—

H-4058, 19-5-16
H-6128, 7-7-16.
B. War, 1916-17, 21657-60.

The distribution and disposal of sick and wounded from Overseas Forces has hitherto been governed by the instructions issued in Director, Medical Service's letter No. 9217—8 (D.M.S.I.), dated 15th October 1915. They are dealt with in three classes, viz:—

Class I.—Cases requiring special nursing, early surgical treatment or from any cause unfit to travel at once.

Class II.—Cases able to travel, but still requiring hospital accommodation and treatment.

Class III.—Convalescents.—The convalescent class, always numerous, is further increased in the hot weather by men sent to India from Mesopotamia for change of climate and rest.

Cases of Class I are received into hospitals at the port of disembarkation, and kept there until fit to travel elsewhere.

Cases of Class II, if British, are distributed to Station hospitals, and if Indian to War hospitals, as far as possible in their own Divisional areas.

British convalescents have hitherto been distributed to Station hospitals, and occupy beds that would otherwise be available for more serious cases.

Indian convalescents are distributed to their Depot hospitals, either as primary distribution from the port, or, on leaving War hospitals, before final disposal.

All convalescents will now be accommodated in Special Convalescent Sections at selected stations under arrangements adapted to the care and ultimate disposal of cases of this class.

In the case of British troops, Convalescent Sections will be established at each of the following stations:—

Deolali for	1,000 men.
Mhow*	500 „
Poona	500 „
Secunderabad for	500 „

* H. 6128, 7-7-16.

Commandants of Sections will draw an additional ration allowance of four annas per diem for each man, to be expended upon extra diet over and above the

ordinary rations and extras purchased by other messing allowances. This allowance will also be drawn for cases of Classes I and II, who on becoming convalescent, may be transferred from Station Hospitals to the ordinary Convalescent Depots in hill stations prior to transfer to their Regimental depots or units.

For Indian troops, Sections for 2,000 men each will be established at—

Karachi.

Dehra Dun (for Gurkhas).

* Lucknow and

Secunderabad.

Convalescents in these Sections will be treated as attending hospital, but for purposes of discipline, pay, dieting and clothing, they will be under the orders of the Commandant, who will be a combatant officer, and who will be responsible for all matters relating to their subsequent distribution.

In stations where barrack accommodation is not available, the erection of temporary buildings is necessary, and orders have been issued for the erection of huts at Secunderabad and Bombay to the required extent for British convalescents. Similar arrangements have been made for huts at Karachi for Indian convalescents.

Certain buildings in the Police Training College at Nasik have been placed at the disposal of the Medical Department by the Government of Bombay and will form a nucleus for the Convalescent Section at that place.

The staff and establishments, other than medical, authorised for these convalescent Sections are detailed in A. D. letters No. H-4058, dated 19th May 1916 and No. H-6128, dated 7th July 1916.

Where possible, pensioners will be employed for the Indian combatant personnel on the following terms:—

- (i) Rank held on retirement.
- (ii) Full pay of rank in addition to pension or other allowances they may be in receipt of as pensioners, *plus* compensation for dearness of food and good conduct and good service pay.
- (iii) Free clothing as allowed for reservists called up for service.

Classification of British soldiers as to their fitness for service.

796. Army Council Instruction 1023, dated 19th May 1916 directs that on and after 1st June 1916, all warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men serving at home, both Regular and Territorial Forces, either recruits on enlistment or on being called up from class B. Army Reserve, or serving soldiers, or men who have been or may be sent home sick or wounded from an Expeditionary Force or from a garrison abroad, will be classified in the categories detailed in reference to their fitness for service.

In furtherance of the above orders General Officers Commanding in India will arrange to have the men serving in British units or depôts in their commands classified accordingly.

Men on command will be classified in the stations in which they are serving and the result communicated to the Officer Commanding their unit or depôt.

Returned Expeditionary Force men will not be classified until they have joined their units or depôts in India after discharge from hospitals, or from the Convalescent Sections at Deolali, Mhow, Poona, and Secunderabad sanctioned in Army Department letter No. H-4058, dated 18th May 1916.*

A return on the prescribed form will be submitted by Officers Commanding units direct to reach the Adjutant-General in India not later than the 1st of each month. Instructions for the disposal or transfer of men will be issued periodically from Army Headquarters.

[For subsequent amendments to the A. C. I., see I. A. O. 648 of 1916.]

Classification of officers for fitness for service.

797. With reference to Army Council Instruction 1023, dated the 19th May 1916, republished with I. A. O. 590 of 1916,* officers in India will in future be classified under the categories mentioned below.

The classification of officers serving with units or depots in India should be shown on the nominal rolls submitted monthly by Commanding Officers.

All other officers returning from Expeditionary Forces should be classified on discharge from hospital and subsequently when passed by a medical board as fit for duty under one of the categories mentioned below.

See para. 765.

This information should be communicated to the Military Secretary to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief and to the General Officers Commanding in whose divisions the officers' depôts are situated.

A.—Fit for General Service.

Officers actually fit for despatch overseas in all respects.

B.—Not Fit for General Service but fit for Service.

In India.—

- (1) In Garrison Battalions.
- (2) With training depôts or units in India other than Garrison Battalions.
- (3) On sedentary work.

In Mesopotamia—

- (4) On lines of communication.

C.—Fit for Service at Home only.

D.—Temporarily unfit for service in categories A, B or C but likely to become fit within six months ; and meanwhile either :—

- (1) Fit for duty at Convalescent or Enteric Depôts.
- (2) Fit for light duty in the hills or plains.
- (3) Awaiting medical or dental treatment (who on completion of treatment will rejoin their own original category).

Medical Boards on Invalids.

798. Army Council Instruction, No. 1779, dated the 13th September 1916, is reproduced below :—

823-1916.

Many instances having occurred in which invaliding Medical Boards have, in the history of the case on Army Form B-179, credited men with wounds or other disabilities of which there is no evidence beyond the man's own statement which statement in some cases has not been in accordance with facts, Boards are directed, in all cases in which they record wounds or other disabilities in the course of the history, to be most careful to say whether their statement is founded merely on the man's assertion, or whether there is any other evidence in support.

Indian Troops Hospitals for the reception of Indian sick and wounded from Overseas Expeditionary Forces.

799. In order to provide more efficiently for the reception of Indian sick and

Station.	No. of Beds.	
Ambala	111	
Lahore	100	
Jhansi	188	
Bombay	80	
Poona	165	
Meerut	110 including 16 for Indian Officers.	
Burki	30 ditto 1	ditto
Dehra Dun	100 ditto 5	ditto
Lucknow	207 ditto 12	ditto
Allahabad	76 ditto 5	ditto
Secunderabad	200	

wounded from the Overseas Expeditionary Forces, it has been decided that the Indian Troops' Hospitals at the stations noted in the margin will be equipped for the number of beds noted against each.

Each hospital will be thoroughly cleansed and white washed and if an operating room is not already provided a room will be set apart and furnished as such. Furniture, bedding and hospital clothing, in addition to that already authorised will be provided by the Military Works Services and Supply and Transport Corps according to list No. 1 accompanying the letter quoted in the margin. The St. John's Ambulance Association will supply the articles and woneys shown in List No. 2 of that letter.

The additional menial establishments necessary will be engaged temporarily on nerrick rates of pay under the financial powers of General Officers Commanding.

The following establishments are authorised for the hospitals:—

Writers.—One for each hospital (except Rurki) on Rs. 40 a month.

Note. One for each hospital (except training) on Rs. 10 a month.		
Cooks	. . . 4	} Per 100 beds or less. On nerrick rates of pay.
Bhisties	. . . 4	
Sweepers	. . . 6	
Dressers with expert knowledge of massage.		} On pay from Rs. 12 to 16 per mensem.

At Rurki:—

2 Cooks (1 Hindu, 1 Mahomedan), 1 bhisti, 2 sweepers, 1 dresser, on nerrick rates of pay.

Owing to the paucity of sub-assistant surgeons, the employment if required is authorised of one assistant surgeon each at Allahabad, Ambala, Bombay, Dehra Dun, Lahore, Meerut and Rurki, and 2 each at the remaining stations, and the grant to the assistant surgeons in sub-medical charge of an allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem under A. R. I. Vol. I, para. 398 (b)

The following allowances are admissible to assistant surgeons of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department for the sub-medical charge of Indians Troops War hospitals:—

	Rs.
100 beds and under	30 per mensem
101 to 150 beds	40 " "
151 to 250 beds	60 " "
251 to 400 beds	75 " "
401 to 500 beds	100 " "
501 to 600 beds	115 " "
601 to 700 beds	130 " "
701 to 800 beds	145 " "
801 to 900 beds	160 " "
901 and over beds	180 " "

*These rates have effect from the date on which each Indian Troops War hospital was equipped up to the minimum number of 500 beds, and will also apply to those hospitals for Indian troops, which have been expanded from peace hospitals to War hospitals of 500 beds or more.

Free supply of mosquito curtains to men of the Territorial Force and Garrison battalions.

800. The free supply of mosquito curtains, on the scale of one curtain with poles and frames, per man is authorised for all men of the Territorial Force serving in the plains † in India (including Burma and Aden) at stations for which the free supply to British units is not already authorised. The curtains will be issued for the period 1st March to 31st October, and at stations in the plains where their provision is considered essential by the local medical authorities, from 1st November to 29th February also.

The above provisions are extended to soldiers of Garrison Battalions serving in the plains in India (including Burma and Aden).

† The issue, at one set per man, of poles and frames is authorised to all soldiers of Territorial units and Garrison Battalions serving at hill stations in India (including Burma)—See A. I. I. 103 of 1918.

Free supply of mosquito curtains to regimental ranks of regular British and Anglo-Indian units in India.

3-17. 1-17. 801. The issue of mosquito curtains complete with poles and frames on the scale of one curtain per man and one curtain per cot † in the case of wives and children, is authorised for all regimental ranks of regular British and Anglo-Indian units serving at plains stations and in the hills in India (including Burma).

† Vide Army Tables, Miscellaneous Services, Part I, Section IV, Table 43, item 7.

[NOTE.—The above order has been modified and extended to Territorial units and Garrison Battalions in the hills in India (including Burma)—See A. I. I. 103 of 1918.]

Free issue of mosquito nets to Indian troops at malarial stations.

802. The free issue of mosquito nets, tent-shaped, at one per man, is authorised for Indian troops at stations where malaria is rife, the issues being made at the discretion, and on the authority, of the Deputy Director, Medical Services or Assistant Director, Medical Services, of the Division or Independent Brigade. Mosquito curtains, rectangular, will be issued when the stock of the above nets is exhausted.

10103-2 (D. M. S. 5), 24-10-17.
B. Nov. 17, 616-17.

(See A. I. I. 241 of 1918 regarding grant of compensation for mosquito curtains or nets purchased by Indian units, and A. I. I. 539 of 1918 which lays down that poles and frames will not be supplied at State expense.)

Provision of mosquito curtains in hospitals and Convalescent Sections.

803. The provision of mosquito curtains, with poles and frames is authorised for all beds in British and Indian hospitals and convalescent sections at which sick and wounded are under treatment.

H. 6219, 10-7-18.
B. War. 1916-17, 17675-82.

This authority is to be held to cover all patients in such hospitals and convalescent sections for whom medical officers consider mosquito nets necessary, irrespective of whether the patients have returned from overseas expeditions or are admitted from frontier expeditions.

13221, 15-9-17.
B. Nov. 17, 616-17.

Formation of Standing Sanitary Committees in Divisions.

804. A Standing Sanitary Committee will be formed in each Division to consider and report on measures likely to effect an improvement in the health of the troops, both British and Indian, in cantonments and to assist the Divisional Commander in initiating proposals for such measures.

994-1917.

The Committee will be composed as follows :—

The Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General.

The Commanding Royal Engineer.

The Deputy Director, Medical Services, or Assistant Director, Medical Services.

The Deputy Assistant Director, Medical Services (Sanitary).

The senior of these officers will sit as President and the last named will act as Secretary.

The Collector or Deputy Commissioner should be asked to attend this Committee, either personally or by deputy, in order that the views of the civil authorities may be represented.

When large questions are involved the Sanitary Commissioner to the Local Government should be invited to attend.

The Committee will meet at such times and places as may be directed by the Divisional Commander.

Copies of the proceedings of the Committee will be forwarded to the Quartermaster General in India, and to the Headquarters of the Army concerned, with a report of the action which the General Officer Commanding has decided or proposes to take thereon.

Scheme for improving the standard of cooking in Station Hospitals.

805. The following scheme has been introduced with a view to improving the standard of cooking in Station Hospitals :—

17321-17 (D.M.S.-2), 30-10-17.
A. Jan. 18, 2668-2664.

I.—Without increasing the authorised establishment of Army Hospital Corps cooks as a whole,

(a) each 1st Class Station Hospital will have 1 first grade and 2 second grade head cooks ;

(b) each 2nd Class Station Hospital will have 1 first grade and 1 second grade head cooks ;

(c) each 3rd Class Station Hospital will have 1 first grade head cook ;

(d) each 4th Class Station Hospital will have 1 second grade head cook ;

(e) unclassified Station Hospitals will remain as at present.

II.—This will necessitate the provision of 58 additional head cooks, viz., 33 first grade, and 25 second grade, and the authorised number of assistant cooks will be decreased accordingly.

III.—The additional head cooks will be fully trained cooks and will be enrolled direct into the head cook class of the Army Hospital Corps, but will only be retained if fully qualified after a six months' period of probation. They will receive pay at the rates laid down for head cooks, in para. 909, A. R. I. Vol. I, *plus* the highest rates of additional allowances laid down in note (f) to that para., viz., annas 6 per diem for 1st grade and annas 3 per diem for 2nd grade head cooks.

IV.—To be eligible for retention as a head cook, a man must :—

- (i) be able to read and write his vernacular;
- (ii) possess a fair knowledge of English;
- (iii) hold a Superintending Sister's certificate of being efficient* in cooking for invalids after a 6 months' course of training;
- (iv) be recommended by his Commanding Officer.

*NOTE.—The standard of efficiency to be required in the case of the directly enrolled head cooks should be higher than that required in the existing head cooks.

V.—The two grades of head cook will be open only to Mohamedans and Christians, and of the former, musallis or sweepers or chamars who have embraced the Mohamedan faith should be excepted.

VI.—In addition to direct enrolment promotions may be made from cooks at present serving in the Army Hospital Corps to make up the total number of 1st and 2nd grade head cooks required, provided, of course, that they are in every respect suitable. The cooks so promoted will receive, on promotion, the lowest rate of additional allowance shown in Note (t) to A. R. I. Vol. I, para. 909.

VII.—Vacancies which occur in the future in the head cook class will be filled either by direct enrolment or by promotion of a cook already serving, as indicated above.

VIII.—The age limit for enrolment direct into the head cook class will be 40 years, and the rule in para. 20, A. R. I. Vol. VI, will be relaxed to this extent.

IX.—All extra allowances, batta and good conduct pay for which head cooks are ordinarily eligible, will be drawn by the directly enrolled head cooks.

X.—They will be subject to the same rules for acceleration, reduction and forfeiture of the additional* allowances as in the Corps pay of Royal Army Medical Corps rank and file.

* Note (f) to para. 909, A. R. I. Vol. I.

Conservancy arrangements for Indian troops and followers of newly raised units.

806. The procedure indicated below will be adopted, with effect from the 1st April 1917, in regard to the provision of conservancy arrangements for "Indian troops, and public and private followers of British and Indian troops" falling under the following categories :—

- (a) newly raised units,
- (b) expansion of existing units, and
- (c) increased garrison over and above pre-war strength.

(a) The conservancy arrangements will be provided through the agency of the cantonment authority where such exists. Initial expenses incurred will be recovered on contingent bill forms, countersigned by the General Officer Commanding Brigade and submitted to the Officer Commanding Station and submitted to the Divisional Disbursing Officer for payment. All contingent bills will be endorsed "War."

- (b) Recurring expenditure will be similarly claimed and recovered monthly.
- (c) The cantonment authority will be given an imprest equal to one month's estimate of the recurring expenditure.
- (d) All plant provided must be clearly marked to distinguish it from ordinary cantonment-owned plant.

When no longer needed for the special purpose for which it has been acquired it will be handed over to the Military Works Services, or taken over by the cantonment fund on such valuation as may be agreed upon at the time. In cases where the cantonment fund appliances are in such condition as to render it undesirable to take over the plant in question, opportunity will be given to other cantonments to purchase it instead of purchasing new plant.

Where no cantonment fund exists, establishments will be entertained under the provisions of para. 7, A. R. I. Vol. III, and the necessary plant will be provided in accordance with paras. 433-435, A. R. I. Vol. II.

(NOTE.—The words "Indian troops" and "newly raised units" used in this para, include combatant and non-combatant units.)

Cases of injuries to British soldiers warranting a remission of hospital stoppages to be disposed of by Divisional and Independent Brigade Commanders.

807. Cases in which it is considered that an injury, not sustained in the actual performance of military duty, has been received by a British soldier under circumstances which warrant a remission of hospital stoppages, will be disposed of by Divisional and Independent Brigade Commanders, instead of being referred to Government as heretofore.

3137-II. I. (Q. M. G.-4),
22-12-179
B. Dec. 17, 633-9.

20993-3 (A. G. 1.), 2-10-11.
A. Oct. 11, 3030-25.

Recovery of hospital stoppages from sick or wounded ranks from field service waived.

808. With reference to paras 379, 451 and 646, A. R. I., Vol. I, the recovery of hospital stoppages is waived during the War, in the case of all ranks who have been, or may be, admitted to military hospitals on account of wounds received or illness contracted while on service in the field.

This decision does not, however, apply to soldiers admitted to military hospitals suffering from venereal disease. In such cases hospital stoppages are recovered at the rates laid down in para. 645, A. R. I., Vol. I.

H-8222, 12-7-15.
B: War, 1914-15—11970-72
390-1915.

Remission of hospital stoppages in the case of a soldier admitted to hospital from effects of inoculation.

809 Hospital stoppages are remitted in the case of a British soldier admitted into hospital from effects of any inoculation, i. e., by vaccines or sera.

42228-1 (A. G. 1.), 14-12-16.
B. Jan. 17, 2174-76.
57-1917.

Recovery of hospital stoppages from temporary commissioned officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps.

810. In accordance with A. D. telegram No. 6640, dated the 7th May 1917, ration allowance is inadmissible to temporary commissioned officers of the R. A. M. C. for periods during which they are sick in hospital, but the amount to be recovered from such officers as hospital stoppages will be that representing the difference between the daily charge of Rs. 2 per diem specified in para. 379, A. R. I., Vol. I, and the current rate of ration allowance. With reference to Army Order No. 25 of 1915, hospital stoppages may be remitted by the Officer Commanding in whole or in part, where the injury or sickness has been caused by military service, or in other special cases where circumstances justify remission or reduction.

18425-1 (D. M. S. 2) 24-8-17
B. Sept. 1917, 1125-09.

Hospital stoppages from Unattached List ranks.

811. See Chapter "Unattached List."

War hospitals exempted from the operation of para. 419, A. R., I., Vol. II, regarding breakages of panes of glass.

17. **812.** War hospitals are exempted from the operation of the rule in para. 419, A. R., I., Vol II, in regard to the assessment of damages for broken panes of glass, except in cases where wilful damage by individuals can be proved.

The cost of replacing broken panes of glass in cases where, under these orders, it is debitable to the State, should be adjusted in the same way as other Military Works expenditure connected with the hospital concerned.

Civilian Dentists permitted if necessary to hire a pony for the carriage of dental equipment when visiting the Murree Hills on duty.

11. **813.** Civilian Dentists may, when ordered to visit stations in the Murree Hills on duty, be permitted if necessary to hire at the public expense, a pony for the carriage of dental equipment provided the distance to be traversed is not less than 5 miles.

Furniture for the use of the Army Dental Surgeons in India.

17. **814.** A set of the articles of furniture, etc., specified below is authorised for the use of each of the Army Dental Surgeons serving in India:—

Writing table, with drawers.	1
Instrument table	1
Almirah, large	1
Ditto small	1
Chairs, cane-bottomed	2
Washhand stand, and fittings	1
Tables, iron, trestle 5' by 2' 6"	2
Towel rack	1
Stools	2
Bucket, galvanized iron, 3-gallons	1

Submission of dental equipment ledgers to Controllers for audit.

17. **815.** Army Dental Surgeons serving in India are required to submit their dental equipment ledgers direct to the Controllers of Military Accounts concerned for audit.

Special allowances to medical establishment employed in connection with the construction of the new cantonment at Delhi.

816. See para. 910.

Personnel—Officers and Lady Nurses

Pay and allowances of Special Reserve officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps joining Indian Expeditionary Force "D" and of temporary officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps and the Indian Medical Service.

- 817.** (a) Special Reserve officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps and the Army Veterinary Corps joining Indian Expeditionary Force "D" from the Home establishment receive, with reference to the rule in the Royal Warrant, Article 496, Indian rates of pay and allowances plus field service concessions as admissible to regular officers of the same rank in the two corps.
- (b) Temporary lieutenants of the Royal Army Medical Corps are entitled to:—
- (i) Pay at 24s. per diem.
 - (ii) Free rations while in the field or an allowance in lieu at the rate provided for in agreement.
 - (iii) A gratuity of £60 for each term of twelve months or portion thereof, unless forfeited on account of misconduct.
- (c) Temporary officers of the Indian Medical Service.

See the following paragraph.

Terms of employment of temporary officers of the Indian Medical Service

Note.—The orders in force on this subject before the 27th June 1917, are given below :—

H. 2315, 3-12-14, *A. May 1915*, 101-114. H. S. 397, 9-2-15, *A. May 1916*, 101-114. H. 3932, 31-3-15, *A. May 1915*, 98-100. H. 8176, 2-10-15, *A. Sept. 1916*, 78-85. H. 686, 27-1-16, *A. Jan. 1916*, 176. H. 1000, 8-2-16, *A. Sept. 1916*, 78-85. H. 3171, 2-5-16, *A. Mar. 17*, 146-190. H. 3527, 4-5-16, *A. Sept. 1916*, 79-85. 6683, 17-7-16, *A. Mar. 17*, 183. 6823, 19-7-16, *A. Oct. 16*, 232-42. 8427, 16-8-16, *A. Mar. 17*, 184. H. 8707, 23-9-16, *A. Sept. 1916*, 78-85. 2485, 19-2-17, *A. Mar. 17*, 190.

818. With a view to improving the conditions of service of temporary officers of the Indian Medical Service, modifications in respect of the following are made :—

- (i) the form of agreement required to be signed by private medical practitioners who may be admitted into the Indian Medical Service as temporary lieutenants, from the 27th June 1917 ;
- (ii) the terms of employment of civil assistant surgeons who may volunteer and can be spared for military duty during the present War.

9503, 27-6-17
11765, 9-8-17.
A. Aug. '17, 393-400.

6823, 19-7-16.

H. 3471, 2-5-16.

A revised form of agreement for private practitioners is given below, under "A," and the terms of employment of civil assistant surgeons are shown under "B." The revised rates of pay as shown in these annexures are, with effect from the 20th May 1917, admissible to all temporary officers recruited in India, irrespective of the dates of their admission to the service.

Note.—For promotion on re-engagement of temporary officers of the Indian Medical Service who joined prior to 1st January 1917 and who resigned on completion of one year's service or more, see A. I. I. 254 of 1918. See Also A. I. I. 62 and 308 of 1918 regarding promotion of officers of the Indian Medical Service and grant of acting rank in the field to officers of that service.

"A."*Form of agreement to be signed by temporary lieutenants, Indian Medical Service.*

Articles of agreement made this _____ day of _____ one thousand nine hundred and _____ between _____ of the first part and the Secretary of State for India in Council, hereinafter called the said Secretary of State, of the other part.

Whereas the party of the first part being qualified to practice medicine and surgery and being entitled to registration under the Medical Act now in force in the United Kingdom has on the day and year above written accepted _____ under the said Secretary of State as a surgeon to His Majesty's Forces with the temporary rank of lieutenant in the Indian Medical Service subject to the conditions hereinafter contained.

Now these Presents witness and the said parties hereto respectively agree as follows, that is to say :—

1. That the party of the first part shall and will remain and continue in the service of the said Secretary of State as a temporary lieutenant in the Indian Medical Service subject to the following provisions :—

	Terms for those employed for general service, in India or abroad.	Terms for those employed for service, in India (including Burma but not Aden).
Date of commencement of engagement.	From date on which the party of the first part joins for duty.	From date on which the party of the first part joins for duty.
Period of engagement.	For the period of the War, or for so long as the services of the party of the first part may be required.	For the period of the War, or for so long as the services of the party of the first part may be required.

—	Terms for those employed for general service, in India or abroad.	Terms for those employed for service, in India (including Burma but not Aden).
	(Notice of discharge is not necessary.)	(Two months' notice of discharge or two months' pay in lieu is necessary.)
Rank . . .	Temporary commission as lieutenant in the Indian Medical Service without any claim to permanent appointment.	Temporary commission as lieutenant in the Indian Medical Service without any claim to permanent appointment.
Travelling allowances.	At the rate laid down for lieutenants in A.R.I. Vol. X, para. 29, from place of engagement and back thereto on termination of employment, Form E being used. Free passage for families (including relatives who are residing with and entirely dependent upon the officers) from place of engagement to the United Kingdom, or any British dominion beyond the sea or intended place of residence in India, is also admissible.	At the rate laid down for lieutenants in A. R. I. Vol. X, para. 29, for the officer himself and his family, from place of engagement and back thereto on termination of employment, Form E being used for the officer himself.
Gratuity . . .	£60 on completion of each term of twelve months or portion thereof (except when the services of the party of the first part are dispensed with under paragraph 3 below).	Nil.
Outfit allowance	Rs. 600, if the entire amount is spent in India in providing the full outfit required for service overseas, and the party of the first part has not received the allowance authorised for service in India.	Rs. 300.
Pay and allowances.	(i) <i>While in India.</i> —As laid down for permanent lieutenants of the Indian Medical Service with charge allowances on the usual terms. (ii) <i>When on field service or employed out of India.</i> —£1-4-0 per diem with free rations and quarters (the latter only if available, no allowance in lieu thereof being admissible). When free rations are not supplied, money compensation in lieu will be allowed on the scale in force locally for officers.	Rs. 350 per mensem with charge allowances as laid down in A. R. I. Free rations or money compensation in lieu will be admissible only when serving in the field.
Leave, ordinary	.....	Under I. A. O. 236 of 1916, para. I, clauses (i), (ii) and (iii), para. 2, clauses (a), (b) and (c) and paras. 3 and 4.
Leave, sick	Under War Office rules if serving in England or on the Continent.	

	Terms for those employed for general service, in India or abroad.	Terms for those employed for service, in India (including Burma but not Aden).
	If serving with Indian Expeditionary Forces, "B," "D" and "E," under A.R. I. Vol. II, para. 250, subject to a maximum limit of six months, after which period services may be dispensed with, if unfit to return to duty.	If serving in India, under A. R. I. Vol. II; para. 250, subject to a maximum limit of six months, after which period services may be dispensed with, if unfit to return to duty.
Wound pensions and gratuities.	Under the conditions and on the scale authorised for permanent officers of the Indian Medical Service.	Under the conditions and on the scale authorised for permanent officers of the Indian Medical Service.
Family pensions and gratuities.	Under the conditions and on the scale authorised by the Royal Warrant or Warrants in force for the time being for the families of permanent officers of the Indian Medical Service.	Under the conditions and on the scale authorised by the Royal Warrant or Warrants in force for the time being for the families of permanent officers of the Indian Medical Service.

2. That during the said period of service, the party of the first part will devote his whole time and professional skill to his service hereunder and will obey all orders given to him by Superior Military or Naval Officers.

3. That during the said period of service, the services of the party of the first part shall, at any time, be liable to be dispensed with in the event of any misconduct on his part, of which misconduct the said Secretary of State or his authorised representative shall be the sole judge.

4. That the cost of the eight anna revenue stamp affixed to this agreement shall be paid by the party of the first part.

In witness whereof the party of the first part and the _____

_____, Secretary to the Government of India in the Army Department, on behalf of the said Secretary of State hereto set their hands, the day and year written above.

Signed by the party of the first part _____

in the presence of _____

Signed by _____ Major-General.

Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department.

In the presence of _____

"B."

Terms of employment of Civil assistant surgeons who may volunteer and can be spared for military duty. (A. D. letter No. 9508, dated 27th June 1917).

1. Volunteers must be physically fit to undergo the fatigue and exposure of active service.

2.

	Terms for those employed on military duty for service in India (including Burma but not Aden).	Terms for those employed on military duty for general service in India or abroad.
(a) Rank . . .	Temporary rank of lieutenant in the Indian Medical Service without any claim to permanent appointment.	Temporary rank of lieutenant in the Indian Medical Service without any claim to permanent appointment.
(b) Outfit allowance.	Rs. 300	Rs. 600, if the entire amount is spent in India in providing the full outfit required for service overseas, and the officer has not previously received the allowance authorised for service in India.
(c) Pay and allowances.	Rs. 350 per mensem <i>plus</i> charge allowances on the usual terms.	(i) <i>While in India.</i> —As laid down for permanent lieutenants of the Indian Medical Service with charge allowances on the usual terms. (ii) <i>When on field service or employed out of India.</i> —At £ 1-4-0 per diem, with free rations, or compensation in lieu, and quarters (the latter only if available, no allowance in lieu being admissible);
(d) Travelling allowance.	At the rate laid down for lieutenants in A. R. I. Vol. X, para. 29, for the officer himself and his family from place of engagement and back thereto on termination of employment, Form E being used by the officer.	At the rate laid down for Lieutenants in A. R. I. Vol. X, para. 29, from residence in India to the station to which ordered, Form E being used. Free passage for families (including relatives who are residing with and entirely dependent upon the officers) from place of engagement to intended place of residence in India will also be admissible.
(e) Leave . . .	<i>Ordinary leave.</i> —Under I. A. O. 236 of 1916, para. 1, clauses (i), (ii) and (iii), para. 2, clauses (a), (b) and (c), and paras. 3 and 4. <i>Sick leave.</i> —Under A. R. I. Vol. II, para. 250, subject to a maximum limit of 6 months, after which the services of those who are unfit to return to duty will be replaced at the disposal of the Civil Department.	<i>Sick leave.</i> — <i>In England or on the Continent.</i> —Under the War Office rules. <i>While serving with Indian Expeditionary Forces "B," "D," or "E."</i> —Under A. R. I. Vol. II, para. 250, subject to a maximum limit of 6 months, after which the services of those who are unfit to return to duty will be replaced at the disposal of the Civil Department.
(f) Gratuity . . .	.....	£60 on completion of each term of 12 months or portion thereof.

3. The period spent by civil assistant surgeons on military duty as temporary officers of the Indian Medical Service will count for promotion and pension in their own cadre, the promotion of such as have not passed their septennial examination being conditional on their passing the examination at the earliest opportunity after their return to the Civil Department.
4. The service of these temporary officers while in and out of India will count towards leave and they will be granted wound, injury and family pensions under the rules in the Civil Service Regulations, Chapter XXXVIII.
5. Service for gratuity counts from date of undertaking liability for service oversea.

11765, 9-8-17.
A. Aug 17, 393-400.

Pay of temporary officers of the Indian Medical Service invalided to India from field service.

819. Temporary officers of the Indian Medical Service, recruited in India and in England, who have been invalided to India from field service overseas and are unfit to rejoin their duties after the expiry of the three months' leave on full pay admissible under A. D. letter No. H.-4774, dated 10 May 1915*, will be paid as follows for the extended period of their leave up to a limit of three months:—

832-1916.

*See para. 1121.

- (i) Those engaged for service overseas—£1-4-0 per diem.
- (ii) Those originally engaged for service in India and subsequently sent overseas—Rs. 350 per mensem.

820. It has also been decided—

- (i) That the pay of temporary officers of the Indian Medical Service, engaged in England or India for service overseas and granted sick leave while serving in India should be regulated in accordance with the above.
- (ii) That temporary officers engaged for service in India should be granted pay at Rs. 350 per mensem throughout the whole period of their leave up to a maximum of six months.
- (iii) That during the period of sick leave, if not in hospital, ration allowance will be admissible to those temporary officers who are eligible for it under the terms of Army Department letter No. 12343†, dated 30th October 1916.

†See para. 1615.

Appointments to the I. M. S., during the War, consequent on suspension of examinations.

821. Owing to the suspension after July 1915 and for the period of the War, of the open competitive examination for admission to the Indian Medical Service, such appointments as may be required to meet the absolutely indispensable needs of the service will be made by nomination by the Secretary of State for India. After the War, the Secretary of State will make further appointments to the service from among duly qualified persons, European and Indian, who have held temporary commissions in the Indian Medical Service or the Royal Army Medical Corps during the War, and have served with the British or Indian Expeditionary Forces or hospitals and hospital ships for soldiers. The date of resumption of competitive examinations and the conditions of such examinations will be announced in due course.

II-5299, 2-6-15.
A. June 1915, 2839-2834.

Grant of temporary commissions in the Indian Medical Service to private practitioners and Civil Assistant Surgeons.

822. Sanction has been given to the employment, as temporary officers in the Indian Medical Service, of—

10392-24-7-17.
A. Jan. 1918, 352-65.

- (i) Private practitioners and civil assistant surgeons holding the diploma of Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery of the Madras University, the Membership of the State Medical Faculty of Bengal and the Membership of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay;

- (ii) Medical practitioners holding diplomas or degrees from American Medical Schools recognised by the Conjoint Examining Board of the Royal College of Physicians of London and the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

3, dated
e para. The terms of employment will be the same as authorised for temporary officers of the Indian Medical Service, those who are employed as assistant surgeons being allowed the terms authorised for that class. Officers recruited from class (i) above will be employed only east of Suez and will be ineligible for permanent commissions unless they acquire registrable qualifications.

Revised rates of pay of officers of the Indian Medical Service for the period of the War.

823. With effect from the commencement of the War and during its continuance the following revised rules will govern the pay and allowances to be drawn by officers of the Indian Medical Service:—

- (a) An officer of two years' service but of less than seven years' service without a permanent appointment, civil or military, whether serving in India or overseas, or an officer of under two years' service, who, when ordered on service, is in officiating charge of a regiment, while on active service and on his return to India will draw the minimum rate of staff pay referred to in para. 114, A. R. I. Vol. I, unless appointed in the meantime to a charge carrying a higher rate of staff pay.
- (b) An officer of less than two years' service who was without an appointment when ordered on active service from India, but has since been appointed to duty carrying the minimum staff pay of Rs. 100, will continue to receive this rate together with grade pay in lieu of unemployed pay, if he is subsequently transferred to an appointment carrying no staff pay, whether in India or overseas.
- (c) An officer withdrawn from an officiating civil appointment after having held a permanent regimental appointment and losing his lien thereon will receive the substantive pay of an officer of his standing in permanent medical charge of a regiment, *vide* A. R. I. Vol. I, para 11.
- (d) An officer who was transferred for duty in the Civil Department without having held permanent medical charge of a regiment and who has seven years' service, and an officer of seven years' service who was in military employment at the commencement of the War, will draw the substantive pay of an officer of his standing in permanent medical charge of a regiment.

(See A. I. I. 123 of 1918 regarding grant of charge allowance to officers in Medical charge of Indian convalescent sections and camps in India. See also A. I. I. 131 of 1918 regarding extra duty pay to officers of the Indian Medical Service employed as whole time Recruiting Medical Officers.)

Indian Medical Service officers in permanent civil employ who have reverted to military duty.

52. **824.** An outfit allowance of Rs. 600 will be granted to all Indian Medical Service officers in permanent civil employ (including those who have officiated for 3 years in civil employment) who reverted to military duty, during the War, prior to the issue of I. A. O. 546 of 1915.*

Re-employment of retired officers of the Indian Medical Service.

825. See Chapter "Appointments."

Concessions to retired officers of the Indian Medical Service re-employed during the period of the War.

826. Retired officers of the Indian Medical Service, who have been re-employed are eligible for the following concessions when they are permitted to resign on account of ill-health or private reasons:—

- (a) Free passage back to place of residence;

- (b) continuance for four weeks of the pay of the appointment last held;
- (c) gratuity of 31 days' pay for each year or part of a year of re-employed service, provided such service is not pensionable.

Concessions (a) and (b) will be admissible to all re-employed retired officers of the Indian Medical Service permitted to resign whether on account of ill-health or for private reasons. Those resigning for private reasons will not be eligible for concession (c) which will only be admissible to officers permitted to resign on account of ill-health, provided that, if the disability which resulted in cessation of service was not caused in and by the performance of military duty, not less than six months' service on full pay has been rendered.

Technical courses of study in India to be regarded as "study" qualifying I. M. S. officers for accelerated promotion.

827. The following technical courses of study in India, when undergone by officers of the Indian Medical Service, are regarded, to the extent noted against each, as "study" qualifying for accelerated promotion to the rank of Major, provided the officers pass "with proficiency" the examinations held at their conclusion:—

- (i) X-ray course at Dehra Dun—three months.
- (ii) Short bacteriological course at Kasauli—one month.
- (iii) Malarial course at the Malarial Bureau—one month.
- (iv) Long bacteriological course at Kasauli, according to the duration of the the course—three to six months.

Procedure for the submission of recommendations for the grant of accelerated promotion to officers of the Indian Medical Service.

828. With regard to the form of recommendation for the grant of accelerated promotion to officers of the Indian Medical Service, it has been decided that so long as the rules governing the grant of such promotion are strictly adhered to, the submission of details may be omitted, but in the covering letter to the draft notification it should be stated that the promotions are within rule and the studies undertaken have enhanced the usefulness and value to the State of the officers concerned.

829. An officer of the Indian Medical Service may have his promotion to the rank of major accelerated by not more than six months if he produces, while in the rank of captain or within four years of his promotion to the rank of major, satisfactory evidence to show that he has studied in Europe an approved subject for a period of six months and obtained a higher degree or diploma, or for nine months if he has not obtained a degree or diploma.

830. The following technical courses of study in India are regarded to the extent noted against each as "study" qualifying for accelerated promotion to the rank of major provided the officers pass "with proficiency" the examination held at their conclusion:—

- (a) X-ray course, Dehra Dun 3 months.
- (b) Short bacteriological course at Kasauli 1 month.
- (c) Malarial course at the Malarial Bureau 1 "
- (d) Long bacteriological course, Kasauli according to the duration of the course 3 to 6 months.

Note.—When the school of tropical medicine is established in Calcutta, there will be a six months clinical and laboratory course for officers of the Indian Medical Service, and a diploma in tropical medicine to be instituted by the Calcutta University will be opened to all those who complete it. The taking of this course if accompanied by success in obtaining a diploma will enable officers of the Indian Medical Service to qualify for accelerated promotion to the rank of major.

Pay and allowances of Indian Medical Service officers receiving accelerated promotion.

831 The concession granted in the Home Department letter No. 325, dated the 24th March 1909, in the matter of pay and allowances admissible to a major

Home Dept, 362, 12-7-16.
B. Aug. 16, 213.

of the I.M.S. whose promotion to that rank has been accelerated, is extended to officers who have received promotion to the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

Accelerated promotion of officers of the Indian Medical Service during the War.

832. Pending the resumption of normal conditions, the following rules will govern the claims of officers of the Indian Medical Service, to accelerated promotion :—

(i) (a) *Officers under 12 years' service at outbreak of War :—*

Those who qualified in part, and those on duty leave or combined study leave, who were recalled to duty, shall receive accelerated promotion with pay, and position.

(b) *Officers who had completed 12 years' service and over at outbreak of War :—*

Those who qualified in part or who were recalled from study leave or combined study leave, shall receive accelerated promotion with advantages of position but without back pay : provided that in the opinion of the Director General, Indian Medical Service such officers produce satisfactory evidence of their intention to have qualified fully before the expiry of 16 years' service.

(ii) In the case of all other officers, the period within which they are required to qualify for accelerated promotion (*i.e.*, while in the rank of captain or within four years of their promotion to the rank of major) shall be extended by a period equivalent to the duration of the War. Officers qualifying within the latter period shall receive exactly the same concessions as if they had qualified within the prescribed time.

Rules for promotion of lieutenants of the Indian Medical Service.

833. Consequent on the suspension during the period of the War of examinations for promotion, lieutenants of the Indian Medical Service will, if certified by the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, to be fit in all other respects, be promoted permanently as follows :—

- | | |
|--|---|
| (i) Those with less than 3 years' service. | } On completion of 3 years' full pay service. |
| (ii) Those who have not been able, for approved reasons, to present themselves for examination. | |
| (iii) Those who have completed 3 years' service and who have not passed the prescribed examinations. | } From 22nd October 1914. |

This decision has retrospective effect to cover the cases of officers promoted under the orders contained in Army Department letter No. H-930, dated 31st March 1915. (*Vide* I. A. O. 187 of 1915—now cancelled.)

Promotion of retired officers of the Indian Medical Service who have been re-employed.

834. Retired I. M. S. officers, who have been recalled to duty in consequence of the War, and have elected to continue to draw pension are not eligible for ordinary promotion and increased pension.

Procedure for the submission of recommendations for promotion of Indian Medical Service officers to the administrative grade.

835. In supersession of the orders contained in Military Department letter No. 3719-D., dated the 10th July 1902, it has been decided that all proposals for the promotion to the administrative grade of officers of the Indian Medical Service in military employ will be submitted by the Director General, Indian Medical Service, to the Army Department, which will take all further necessary action in communication with the Director, Medical Services in India.

Temporary officers of the Indian Medical Service appointed permanently, to count temporary service towards promotion and pension.

836. Temporary officers of the Indian Medical Service who may be permanently appointed will be allowed to count their temporary service for promotion and pension, and to take precedence as junior of their ranks.

H.-1537, 28-2-16.
A. Mar. 16, 200-201.

Service for pension and promotion of officers appointed by nomination to the Indian Medical Service.

837. Any officer appointed by nomination to the Indian Medical Service during the present suspension of appointments by competitive examination is allowed to count:—

15657, 24-11-16.
A., Nov. 16, 2201-02.

(i) *As service for pension.*—Any service rendered by him during the present War as a medical or combatant officer or in a position usually filled by an officer.

(ii) *As service for promotion.*—Any service rendered after 16th July 1915, which counts for pension under (i).

The reason for confining the service specially counting for promotion to service rendered after 16th July 1915 is that this condition is necessary in order to prevent officers appointed by nomination during the suspension of appointments by competitive examination from obtaining seniority over those previously appointed by competitive examination.

Temporary officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps will receive the same concessions as temporary officers of the Indian Medical Service.

Rates of pension to officers of the Indian Medical Service retained on the active list owing to the outbreak of the War.

838. Officers of the Indian Medical Service who would have been compelled to retire under the operation of existing rules, but who have been retained on the active list in consequence of the War, will be permitted to reckon for enhanced rates of pension the service rendered by them after their retirement ordinarily becomes due.

H. 1608, 8-4-15.
A. May 1915, 17-19.

The period of retention of these officers will count towards pension, *i.e.*, their pensions will be calculated with reference to their total service at the time of retirement.

The extra pensions of £100 each per annum granted under A. R. I. Vol. I., para. 734, should be allotted in the ordinary way to selected officers, but payment should be held in abeyance till they actually retire.

Selected lieutenant-colonels of the Indian Medical Service granted extra pensions to be supernumerary during the War.

839. The selected lieutenant-colonels of the I. M. S. to whom the extra pensions of £100 a year, under para. 734, A. R. I. Vol. I., are granted during the suspension of retirements, are to be regarded as supernumerary on the list of selected lieutenant-colonels, promotion in their place being made with effect from 1st April following the financial year to which the extra pension relates. The payment of these pensions is to be held over until the officers actually retire.

H.-600, 11-11-15.
A. Jan. 16, 153-155.

Retention as supernumerary of lieutenant-colonels of the Indian Medical Service after attaining the age of 55.

840. Lieutenant-colonels of the Indian Medical Service, specially selected for increased pay, who are retained in the service on account of the War, after attaining the age of 55, will be treated as supernumerary on the list and promotions will be made in their place with effect from the dates on which they attain that age. In the case of officers who have been granted extensions to complete 30 years' service for pension, and who are similarly retained in the service, promotion will be made from the date following that of the expiration of the period of extension.

H.-2317, 23-3-16.
A., Oct. 16—224-26.

A selected lieutenant-colonel of the I. M. S. granted an extra pension of £100 per annum to be treated as supernumerary from the date of attaining 55 years of age.

841. A selected lieutenant-colonel of the Indian Medical Service granted an extra pension of £100 per annum, who may attain the age of 55 years within the financial year to which the pension relates, will during the period of the War, be treated as supernumerary from the date of attaining that age instead from the 1st April following, promotion being made in his place from the former date.

Grant of honorary rank on retirement to officers of the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service and Indian Army Reserve.

842. See Chapter "Rank and Precedence."

Exchange compensation allowance to re-employed officers of the Indian Medical Service.

843. Officers of the I. M. S. who are re-employed during the War, will receive exchange compensation allowance if they were in receipt of it prior to their retirement.

Exchange compensation allowance to re-employed officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps, &c.

844. Exchange compensation allowance is admissible to all officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps and of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, who are re-employed during the War, if they were in receipt of it prior to their retirement.

Exchange compensation allowance on specialist pay of Indian Medical Service officers.

845. Specialist pay carries exchange compensation allowance, subject to the personal eligibility of the recipients.

Allowances during privilege leave to Indian Medical Service officers with not less than three years' officiating service, having no lien on any appointment.

846. Officers of the Indian Medical Service, who have not less than three years' officiating service, but have not yet been confirmed in a civil appointment, may be allowed to draw, during privilege leave, when they have no lien on any appointment, the allowances that would be admissible under military leave rules.

Temporary lieutenants of Indian Medical Service are not given the rank of Captain on engaging for a second term of a year's service.

847. The concession granted to temporary lieutenants R. A. M. C. of promotion to the rank of captain on engaging for a second term of one year is not admissible to temporary lieutenants of the Indian Medical Service.

Leave rules for temporary officers of the Indian Medical Service.

848. Temporary officers of the Indian Medical Service are eligible for leave under the following rules:—

I—Ordinary leave.

Those serving in India.—Under I. A. O. 236* of 1916, para. 1, clauses (i), (ii) and (iii), para. 2, clauses (a), (b) and (c), and paras. 3 and 4.

II.—Sick leave.

Those serving in England or on the Continent.—Under the War Office rules.

Those serving in India or with Indian Expeditionary Forces 'B', 'D' and 'E.'—Under A. R. I. Vol. II, para. 250, subject to a maximum limit of

six months, after which period the services of those who are unfit to return to duty may be dispensed with.

Eligibility of retired Indian Medical Service officers who have been re-employed for certain kinds of leave.

849. Retired officers of the I. M. S. who have been re-employed in civil medical departments in consequence of the temporary depletion of officers of the I. M. S. are eligible for the following kinds of leave :— *Home Dept. 51, 8-3-16.
B. Mar. 17, 1732.*

(a) casual leave admissible under ordinary rules and practice in the province in which they are serving ;

(b) privilege leave for one month for every eleven months of Service rendered under civil rules ;

subject to the conditions :—

(i) that they can be spared ; and

(ii) that no accumulation of privilege leave is permitted.

In the event of leave other than casual or privilege being necessary the officer concerned should be reverted to the non-effective list.

Promotion of Lieutenants of R. A. M. C., Special Reserve and the Territorial Force.

850. See Chapter "Promotions."

Daily allowance to Lieutenants of R. A. M. C., Territorial Force and Special Reserve.

851. A special allowance of one rupee per diem is authorised for lieutenants, Royal Army Medical Corps, Territorial Force and Special Reserve, while actually within Indian limits, with effect from the dates on which these officers landed in this country.

*H. 9163, 17-11-1915.
698—1915.*

Free issue of rations, or an allowance in lieu, to temporary officers of the R. A. M. C., and I. M. S.

852. See Chapter "Rations and ration allowances."

Pay of Medical Officers Commanding ambulance trains in India.

853. With effect from the commencement of the War, the pay of medical officers commanding ambulance trains in India will be regulated in accordance with the orders issued in A. D. letter No. H.-717,* dated 28th January 1916, subject to the condition that where an officer's remuneration will thereby exceed Rs. 800 per mensem, it will be limited to that amount.

1305, 30-1-17.

** Superseded by A. D. letter No. 5633, 21-4-17, see para. 823.*

Pay of officers commanding temporary Indian Troops War Hospitals.

854. The salaries of officers commanding temporary Indian Troops War Hospitals of 100 beds and over will be regulated on the analogy of the rates laid down in para. 13 (d), A. R. I. Vol. I. for the medical charge of general hospitals, subject to the following conditions :—

14970, 1-10-17.

(i) In cases where the War Hospital is the sole charge of the officer, 50 beds should be deducted from the number of beds existing in the hospital, in calculating the staff pay admissible under para. 13 (d) A. R. I. Vol. I. subject to a minimum rate of staff pay of Rs. 150 per mensem.

(ii) No officer recalled from civil employ will draw less pay than that sanctioned in A. D. letter No. 5688,* dated the 21st April 1917.

** See Para. 823.*

The above decision has effect from the date on which each hospital is equipped up to a minimum number of 100 beds.

These orders are applicable to the Labour Corps Hospital at Dadar, which is classified as an Indian Troops War Hospital for the purpose of the pay and allowances of the personnel.

*130, 4-1-18.
D. Jan. 18, 3547-50.*

Creation of an appointment as Personal Assistant to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, as a temporary measure during the War.

855. An appointment as Personal Assistant to the D. G., I.M.S., on a salary of Rs. 1,000 a month has been created as a temporary measure while the War lasts.

Number of bacteriological posts to be included in the cadre of the Indian Medical Service

856. The number of bacteriological posts to be included in the Indian Medical Service will in future be the number actually held by officers of that Service plus two.

Appointment of two specialists in Mental Science for duty with Force "D".

857. Two specialists in Mental Science are authorised for Force "D." Each will receive specialist pay at Rs. 60 per mensem.

Pay of Matrons in Indian General Hospitals in East Africa.

858. Matrons appointed to Indian General Hospitals in East Africa receive pay at the rate of Rs. 225 per mensem, with effect from the date on which they assume their duties.

Terms of employment of civilian dentists for service with Indian Expeditionary Force "D."

860. The despatch of two additional civilian dentists, fully equipped and capable of making dentures, to Mesopotamia for service with Indian Expeditionary Force "D," is authorised on the following terms :—

Period of engagement.—One year, or more if the duration of the War be longer.

Pay.—Rs. 750 per mensem, consolidated, without exchange compensation allowance, from date of signing an agreement (provided the dentist proceeds within 14 days) to date of return to the place of engagement, on completion of term of service.

Relative rank.—Captain.

Outfit allowance.—Rs. 450 to cover cost of khaki clothing, tent and equipment.

Advance of pay.—For three months from date of signing an agreement.

Free passage.—By rail and sea for self and authorised number of servants accompanying them, and for their equipment and baggage for outward and return journeys.

Free rations.—As sanctioned in A. D. letter No. H.-6679, dated the 30th July 1915.

Accommodation.—Will be provided rent free for a surgery and workshop for each dentist.

Wound and injury pensions and gratuities, etc.—Under the Civil Service Regulations, article 730.

860. The Civilian dentists will find their own equipment and make their own arrangements for, and bear the cost of, replacements of materials except that freight and postage will be allowed On His Majesty's Service. The cost of packing of, and boxes to contain, the dental equipment will be borne by the State. Drugs and any materials available from No. 1 General Store Dépôt at Basra may be obtained therefrom on payment. Cases of loss of, or damage to, the equipment in transit, to or from or while in Mesopotamia will be dealt with and compensation granted under the ordinary rules. In order to facilitate the disposal of such cases, a detailed list showing the value of each article of equipment should be furnished to the Director, Medical Services in India, and the Director, Medical Services, Indian Expeditionary Force "D," on arrival at Mesopotamia. When returning to India the articles of equipment may be re-imported by the dentists free of duty.

861. Two dental mechanics, to be drawn from Territorial units or Garrison Battalions, will be employed with each dentist on extra duty pay at Rs. 75 per mensem.

862. The supply of dentures by the State will be limited to that authorised in A. R., I., Vol. VI, para. 128 (b) and Royal Warrant, Article 647, payments being made at the following rates :—

Vulcanite dentures.—Rs. 10 per tooth and Rs. 10 for each gold collar or band necessary.

Vulcanite splints for fractured jaws.—Rs. 100 each.

Stoppings.—Rs. 10 per filling.

For strengthening teeth with gold, where necessary.—Rs. 15 per tooth.

Extractions will be carried out free of charge. Officers entitled to artificial dentures under Royal Warrant, Article 647, and desiring crowns or gold dentures fitted, will be liable for the difference between such enhanced rates as may be arranged with the civilian dentist and the rates specified above.

49, 31-1-17.

Sanction is also given to the employment on regimental pay *plus* an allowance of 6 annas per diem of British soldiers, whom it may be necessary to employ up to the limit of 2 dental mechanics for each dental surgeon detailed for duty in India under engagement with the War Office, on condition that they will be liable to be withdrawn at any time if required for field service.

Pay and allowances admissible to lady nurses of the Australian Army Nursing Services.

863. The pay and allowances admissible to lady nurses of the Australian Army Nursing Services are laid down in the regulations for those services (see extracts below). They should be paid at rates according to the particular branch to which they belong.

9717, 11-9-16.

864. Pay should be disbursed to them in the same manner as it is issued to other lady nurses serving in India. The claim to the allowance for the maintenance and renewal of uniform will, when due, be submitted by the lady nurse concerned on contingent bill form—India Army Form A-115. The messing allowance will also be drawn on I. A. F. A-115, by the lady nurse in charge at a hospital for the number of Australian nurses present in that hospital.

The lady nurses are required to make their own arrangements to meet the cost of washing and private servants.

Extracts from the Regulations relating to the Australian Army Nursing Services.

I. Schedule showing the daily pay and allowances for nurses in the Australian Imperial Forces.

Appointment.	Pay:	Rations.*	Total.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Matron-in-Chief	15 0	...	15 0†
Matron	12 6	2 6	15 0
Sister-in-Charge or Head Sister	10 6	2 6	13 0
Nursing Sister	9 6	2 6	12 0
Staff Nurse	7 0	2 6	9 6

*When cooked rations not provided.

†With allowance of 10s. per diem to include all allowances.

Three shillings per diem allowance for nurses on duty only when board and lodging not provided in Australia.

In the case of nurses who have been on duty, pay will commence seven days before date on which ordered to embark. In the case of Australian nurses abroad attached to, or performing duty at, non-Australian hospitals, the full charge of messing will be met from Commonwealth funds, in lieu of payment of 2s. 6d. per diem.

Outfit.—Nurses will, on appointment, be granted an outfit allowance of £21 to provide themselves with the approved articles of uniform, etc., and £16 per annum for maintenance and renewal of uniform, or its equivalent. A first payment of £8 to be made six months after date of appointment, and a further sum of £8 to be paid at the end of every succeeding six months of the nurse's service with the Australian Imperial Force.

II. Schedule showing the daily pay and allowance of nurses performing duty in General and Auxiliary Hospitals in Australia.

Appointment.	Pay.	Laundry.	Rations.	Total.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Matron-in-Chief	14 3	0 9	2 6	17 6
District Principal Matron and Matrons of Hospitals.	9 0 to 11 0	0 9	2 6	12 3 to 14 3*
Sister-in-Charge or Head Sister.	8 0	0 9	2 6	11 3
Sisters	7 0	0 9	2 6	10 3†
Staff Nurses	5 3	0 9	2 6	8 6

*Actual rate payable to be approved by Director General, Medical Services, in each case.

†If lodgings not provided 7s. per week to be paid in lieu.

Uniform allowance.—£19 10s. will be granted on appointment as outfit allowance with which to purchase approved articles of uniform, etc., £12 per annum for maintenance and renewal of uniform, or its equivalent. A first payment of £6 to be made six months after date of appointment, and a further sum of £6 at the end of every six months of the nurse's service.

865. With reference to A. D. letter, No. 9717, dated the 11th September 1916, the pay and allowances of lady nurses of the Army Nursing Service, Australian Imperial Force and Australian Military Forces, will continue to be regulated under the orders contained therein except that in lieu of the half-yearly allowances of £8 and £6 for maintenance and renewal of uniform, 10 and 8 pence respectively per diem will be added to the daily rate of pay except for the Matron-in-Chief of the Australian Imperial Force. Final adjustment of the pay and allowances of these ladies will be made accordingly.

During the period of their service with the Government of India, lady nurses will be granted 30 days' war leave annually on full pay and messing allowance at 2s. 6d. per day.

On completion of service or on return of any nurse to Australia for any reason, or in the event of the death of any nurse prior to the completion of her period of service, a statement will be furnished to the Australian Government giving particulars of all amounts paid whilst in India.

Personnel.—Indian Subordinate Medical Department and other classes.

Improvement in the conditions of service in the Indian Subordinate Medical Department.

866. The following measures have been introduced for improving the conditions of service of military assistant surgeons of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department:—

7354-2 (A. D.), 11-11-14.
A. May 1916, 69-73.

- I. The preliminary educational standard of candidates for admission to medical colleges as military medical pupils will be raised to that required by the General Medical Council or to its equivalent, and the course of study will be extended from four to five years.
- II. Military medical pupils will be on probation for six months from the date of their admission to colleges and will, under the orders of the Director-General, I.M.S., be liable to summary removal if for any reason the Principals consider them unlikely to become efficient assistant surgeons.
- III. Military assistant surgeons will be required to serve seven years from the date of entering the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, before being allowed to claim their discharge.

IV. The rates of pay of assistant surgeons in military employ and the periods of service in the warrant grades will be as below:—

	Rs.
4th class (1st to 7th year)	100 per mensem.
3rd class (8th to 12th year)	150 "
2nd class (13th to 17th year)	200 "
1st class (18th year to selection for promotion to senior grade)	250 "
Senior assistant surgeon with the honorary rank of lieutenant	350 "
Senior assistant surgeon with the honorary rank of major or captain	450 "

Assistant surgeons who are in their 6th and 7th years of service on the introduction of the rates of pay shown above, will be granted a personal allowance equivalent to the difference between their pay at the present rate and that now sanctioned, such allowance being absorbed on their becoming entitled to the next higher rate of pay.

V. Study leave will be granted under rules similar to those prescribed for the Indian Medical Service, with allowances as noted below:—

- (i) Rs. 50 per mensem while spending study leave at large hospitals and laboratories in India.
- (ii) 4 shillings per diem during the period of study in the United Kingdom.

The amount of study leave will be restricted to one month for every year's service up to a maximum of 12 months in all.

VI. The English rates of furlough pay will be as follows:—

	£
4th class assistant surgeon	80 per annum.
3rd class ditto	110 "
2nd class ditto	120 "
1st class ditto	140 "
Senior assistant surgeon with the honorary rank of lieutenant	165 "
Senior assistant surgeon with the honorary rank of major or captain	220 "

Conditions of service of military assistant surgeons of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department.

19,2-1-15 17. **867.** With effect from the 11th November 1914, the following changes in the conditions of service of military assistant surgeons of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department have been introduced :—

I.—Recruitment.

(a) The standard of preliminary education of candidates for admission into Medical Colleges shall be raised to, or be equivalent to, that required by the General Medical Council of Great Britain; and the present course of professional study shall be extended from four to five years.

(b) Candidates selected for admission as military medical pupils shall be on probation for six months, and shall be liable, at any time, to removal from the College, if in the opinion of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, they are, for any reasons, unlikely to become efficient assistant surgeons.

(c) On completion of their course of study at a Medical College, and after obtaining a qualification recognised by the General Medical Council and passing the examination held by the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, they will be admitted into the service as 4th class assistant surgeons, and will be required to serve for a period of seven years before they can claim their discharge.

Any military medical pupil failing to obtain his qualification on the completion of his five years' course of study will, at the discretion of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, either be remanded for a definite period, at his own expense, or he may be summarily removed if the results of the examination show that he is not likely to become an efficient Assistant Surgeon.

II.—Pay and promotion.

(i) The rates of grade pay of Assistant Surgeons are laid down in para. 398, A. R., I., Vol. I.

(ii) Subject to good-conduct and efficiency, and in the case of 3rd class Assistant Surgeons, to the passing of a professional examination also, as detailed in the next clause, a service of seven years in the 4th class and five years in the 3rd and 2nd classes respectively, will render an Assistant Surgeon eligible for promotion to the next higher class.

(iii) Third class Assistant Surgeons will, before being eligible for promotion be required to pass an examination in certain subjects, at any time before their twelfth year of service. This examination will be held annually under the orders of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service. No allowance will be made for failure to pass; and a candidate may be remanded by the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, to a further course of study for a period not exceeding two years, if the results of this examination are unsatisfactory.

(iv) Promotion to the grade of Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary ranks of lieutenant, captain or major will be made by selection, in accordance with the Royal Warrant dated the 26th September 1911.

(v) Assistant Surgeons in the service on the 11th November 1914 (including those who have been specially promoted, degraded or passed over for promotion, during their service) will be classified from that date according to their length of service as follows :—

those with less than 7 years' service, will be graded in the 4th class ;
those with 7 and less than 12 years' service, will be graded in the 3rd class ;

those with 12 and less than 17 years' service, will be graded in the 2nd class ;

those with 17 years' service and over will be graded in the 1st class and their rank in their new class will in like manner be fixed according to the date of their warrant rank.

(vi) An Assistant Surgeon in the warrant grade who has been specially promoted to a higher class may receive further promotion in accordance with the time scale, until he reaches the top of the warrant grade; but his advancement to the commissioned grade will be deferred until all those originally-senior to him have been promoted or superseded. An Assistant Surgeon who has been specially promoted to the commissioned grade will be similarly treated, as regards substantive promotion.

III.—English furlough pay.

The rates of English furlough pay are laid down in para. 435, A. R., I., Vol. I.

IV.—Study leave.

(See the following para.)

Rules for the grant of study leave to Assistant Surgeons of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department.

868. With reference to A. D. Notification No. 39, dated the 2nd January 1915,* the following are the rules for the grant of study-leave to military assistant surgeons of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department:—

A. D. Notn. 137, 4-2-1
18-8-16.

A. Sep. 16, 76-77.
*See para. 867.

(1) Extra furlough for the purpose of study may be granted to assistant surgeons of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department on the recommendation of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

(2) The period of such study leave will be calculated at the rate of one-twelfth of pension service, up to a total of 12 months in all during an assistant surgeon's service.

(3) Study leave may be taken at any time, but will not be granted more than twice during the whole period of service. The conversion under Rule (8) of part of an assistant surgeon's furlough into study leave does not count as a grant of study leave within the meaning of this rule.

(4) The minimum period of study, which will render an assistant surgeon eligible for study leave, will be two months out of, or one month in, India. The minimum period of leave granted solely as study leave shall be six months out of, and six weeks in, India. Time spent on the journey to, from, and in India, by an assistant surgeon whose study leave is not combined with any other kind of leave, will reckon as study leave, but the allowances specified in Rule (10) will be granted during the period of study and of the examination (if any) at its conclusion only. An assistant surgeon whose study leave is combined with any other kind of leave will, however, be required to take his period of study leave at such a time as to retain at its conclusion a balance of other previously sanctioned leave, sufficient to cover his return journey to rejoin his appointment.

(5) When an assistant surgeon has been granted a definite period of study leave and finds after arrival in England that his course of study will fall short of the sanctioned period to any considerable extent, his absence from India will be reduced by the excess period of study leave, unless he produces the assent of the authorities in India to his taking it as ordinary furlough.

(6) Study leave can be combined with any other kind of leave, provided the period occupied in study is not less than one month and, in case of leave on medical certificate, provided the Medical Board at the India Office certifies that the assistant surgeon is fit for study. Study leave cannot be prefixed or affixed to combined privilege leave and furlough if the total period would thereby exceed eight months, but study leave may be so taken provided such leave is for not less than one month and the total period of combined privilege leave, furlough and study leave does not exceed eight months; this limitation to eight months does not, however, apply in the case of study leave combined with privilege leave alone. The total period of absence from duty in India will be strictly limited to two years.

(7) Except as provided in Rule (8), all applications for study leave shall be submitted, with the Audit Officer's certificate, to the Director General, Indian

Medical Service, through the prescribed channel, and the course or courses of study contemplated and any examination the candidate proposes to undergo shall be clearly specified therein.

(8) Assistant surgeons on furlough who wish to have part of their furlough converted into study leave, should address the Under Secretary of State, India Office, and should furnish a statement showing how it is proposed to spend the study leave. Similarly, assistant surgeons on furlough or other leave, who desire to have it extended for purposes of study, should address the Under Secretary of State; but, in addition to the statement of proposed study, they must support their applications with documentary evidence of their having obtained the approval of the authorities concerned in India to their applying for an extension of leave.

(9) An assistant surgeon who is at home on combined leave may be permitted to commence a course of study before the end of his privilege leave and to draw for such period the allowance admissible under Rule (10), without forfeiting his privilege leave allowances during such period.

For all purposes of record and subsequent calculation of leave, the full amount of study leave taken shall in such cases be post-dated, as if it commenced at the end of the privilege leave.

(10) The rates of pay and allowances admissible to assistant surgeons while on study leave (including the period covered by any examination at the end of the course) will be as follows:—

(i) *Out of India*.—Furlough pay *plus* an allowance of 4 shillings per diem.

(ii) *In India*.—Grade pay *plus* an allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem.

The allowances of 4 shillings per diem and Rs. 50 per mensem noted above will be granted on production of the certificates referred to in Rule (12).

(11) It is to be understood that, in order to qualify for the grant of study leave and for the receipt of the allowances referred to above, a definite course of study at a recognised institution, which will occupy the time of the assistant surgeon for 5 or 6 days a week, must be pursued. The allowances referred to above will be admissible up to 14 days for any period of vacation. A period during which an assistant surgeon interrupts his course for his own convenience cannot be considered as vacation. In the case of an assistant surgeon retiring from the service without returning to India after a period of study leave, the allowances will be forfeited.

(12) On completion of a course of study in Great Britain, a certificate on the proper form (which may be obtained from the India Office), together with any certificates of special study, should be forwarded to the Under Secretary of State, India Office, who will arrange for the transmission of copies of the documents to the Director General, Indian Medical Service. Assistant surgeons may also be called upon to report themselves in person to the President of the Medical Board, India Office, on the conclusion of their course of study. In the case of assistant surgeons who have undergone a course of study in India, the certificates referred to above will be forwarded through the Principal of the institution concerned.

(13) Study leave will count as service for promotion and pension.

Terms and conditions of employment of medical pupils volunteering for military duty.

869. The following are the terms of employment of such passed third year military medical pupils and Indian military medical pupils as may volunteer and be selected for military duty:—

(i) They will be gazetted for duty as temporary 4th class military assistant or 3rd class military sub-assistant surgeons of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, and will become eligible for the pay and allowances, gratuities, wound, injury and family pensions and field service clothing admissible to permanent members of the Department.

- (ii) In addition to the articles of clothing already in their possession, they will be allowed free issues of the following articles in kind from the Army Clothing Department, or money value in lieu at the rates specified, with renewals on a fair wear and tear basis to be assessed by the officer under whom the men may be serving :—

Articles.	Assistant Surgeons.	Money value.	Sub-Assistant Surgeons.	Money value.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Boots, ankle, prs.	1	6 6 0	1	6 6 0
Coats, warm, troops . . . .	...	...	1	9 0 0
Khaki suits	2	16 8 0	...	...
Putties, prs.	1	1 8 0	1	1 8 0

- (iii) They will be allowed the use on loan of a sword and belt while serving on military duty, both the articles being withdrawn on reversion to their studies.
- (iv) They will be responsible for the maintenance of the kit in their possession on reversion to their studies, those eventually qualifying as sub-assistant surgeons being allowed to draw clothing allowance from the first day of the quarter on which they join for duty as such.
- (v) On reversion to a medical college school, the military medical pupils Indian military medical pupils fourth class will continue to receive pay at the rate authorised for third class assistant surgeons sub-assistant surgeons less the messing, servants' and clothing pay and allowances including allowances clothing allowance authorised.
- (vi) Temporary service in military employ and the period spent at a medical college or school on reversion therefrom in order to qualify at the final examination for admission into the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, will count as service in the Department for purposes of pension but not for promotion.

Terms of employment of compounders and senior civil medical students of the sub-assistant surgeon class, as dressers.

870. The following are the terms of employment of compounders and senior civil medical students of the sub-assistant surgeon class as dressers in medical units during the War:—

11444-13-10-16.

- (i) Admission.—Candidates wishing to join for field service should report themselves to the Senior Medical Officer, Indian Medical Service, at the nearest cantonment, who, after examining them as to their physical fitness, will report to the Deputy Director, Medical Services, of the Assistant Director, Medical Services, of the Division Divisional Area, as to their suitability. In the case of medical Brigade students, applications should be submitted through the principal of the College or School. Candidates will be granted travelling allowance under A. R. I. Vol. X, para. 29-VII, for themselves from their places of residence to the nearest cantonment. Those rejected by the Senior Medical Officer will be allowed travelling allowance back to their homes under the same rule.

- (ii) *Training*.—Selected candidates will be required to sign a declaration in the prescribed form of willingness to serve for one year in the case of civil medical students, and for the duration of the War in the case of compounders, and to undergo a course of training for a period of one to three months in military duty, stretcher drill, first-aid, etc.
- (iii) *Examination*.—After the course of training referred to at (ii), candidates will be finally reported on as to suitability for employment, by their instructor who will ordinarily be the Senior Medical Officer, Indian Medical Service.

(iv) *Designation*.—The designation on appointment will be "dresser."

(v) *Discipline*.—Whilst on field service, these men will be subject to military law as civilians with an army, their status being regulated in accordance with the provisions of Field Service Regulations, Part II, Chapter XVII, and Field Service Regulations, Part II (Indian Supplement), Chapter XVII and Ap. XIII. During the course of their probationary training, their discipline will be regulated by the provisions of their declaration.

V.

(vi) *Pay*.—Rs. 20 *plus* compensation* for dearness of food as for sub-assistant surgeons with extra pay of Rs. 5 per mensem to those who are considered by the Senior Medical Officer, Indian Medical Service, to have a working knowledge of English. While undergoing their course of training and until they leave their station for field service they will also be allowed free quarters or compensation in lieu on the scale admissible to sub-assistant surgeons, 2nd and 3rd classes, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, as laid down in A. R. I. Vol. III, Ap. VI. With effect from the date of their being declared fit to undertake their duties in the field, the pay will be increased to Rs. 40 with the Rs. 5 English qualification allowance.

(vii) *Clothing*.—After passing their probationary course, dressers will be granted an allowance of Rs. 37-10-0 for the provision of the following articles of uniform to be obtained from the Army Clothing Department, or provided under local arrangements, subject, in the latter case, to the condition that no claim is made for an increased allowance, if higher prices are paid for them:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Boots, ankle, 1 pair	6	6	0
Pagri, khaki, or cap, 1	4	0	0
Jackets, khaki, 2	14	8	0
Breeches, khaki, 2 pairs	9	12	0
Putties, 1 pair	1	8	0
Haversack, 1	1	8	0
Total	37	10	0

Dressers ordered to proceed to Europe will receive an additional Rs. 15 for the provision of a great coat; those proceeding elsewhere on service will be granted Rs. 8 for the provision of a coat, warm, troops.

- (viii) *Field service concessions*.—Wound, injury and family pensions† as applicable to 3rd class military sub-assistant surgeons will be granted.
- (ix) On termination of service dressers will be granted travelling allowance back to their homes under A. R. I. Vol. X, para. 29-VII.

Promotion of members of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department during the War.

871. An assistant or sub-assistant surgeon of the effective establishment whose promotion became due after the 4th

A. D. Notfn. 39, 2-1-15. (See para. 867)
A. R., I., Vol. VI, Appx. II, para. 3-11.

August 1914, will, during the suspension of departmental examinations during the

period of the War, be promoted from due date provided he is well reported upon.

This decision does not apply to any members of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, whose promotion became due after completion of the requisite number of years necessary in their respective grades and who, in the

opinion of the Director General, Indian Medical Service, had had ample opportunity, prior to the outbreak of hostilities, of qualifying for such promotion, but failed to avail themselves of it.

Revision of establishment of military assistant surgeons.

872. The effective strength of military assistant surgeons of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department has been revised ; for details see annexure to L. A. O. 699 of 1914.

5702-1 (D. M. S. 3),
13-10 14.
B. Mar. 1915, 2997-98.
B. Apl. 15, 2451-55.
699-1914.

Temporary increase to establishment of Senior Military Assistant surgeons, and their distribution.

873. The establishment of Senior military assistant surgeons is temporarily increased to 50 and will now be distributed as follows on the old presidential lists :—

	Lieutenants.	Captains.
Bengal	14	14
Madras	2	4
Bombay	9	7

Any excess in the number of senior assistant surgeons over 10 per cent. of the total military strength of the cadre after the War will be adjusted by absorption of vacancies.

[NOTE.—Distribution revised ; A. I. I. 176 of 1918.]

Pay of assistant surgeons while sick or wounded.

874. See Chapter “Pay and Allowances—General.”

Rules for leave and pay of sub-assistant surgeons, returning to India sick or wounded.

875. See Chapter “Pay and Allowances—Indian Army.”

Pay of departmental Officers with honorary rank and warrant officers when employed in positions usually held by commissioned officers.

876. See Chapter “Pay and Allowances—General.”

Special acting allowance to military assistant surgeons with honorary rank officiating as Civil Surgeons.

877. Senior military assistant surgeons with the honorary rank of major (or captain) and lieutenant, officiating as Civil Surgeons, receive a special acting allowance of Rs. 50 and Rs. 100 a month in addition to their substantive pay of Rs. 450 and Rs. 350, respectively ; and, on confirmation, draw pay at the same rates, i.e., Rs. 500 and Rs. 450 a month respectively, till they qualify by length of service for one of the higher rates mentioned in Article 143(a), C. S. Regs.

Fin. Dept. 689-C. S. R.,
19-7-16.
B. Aug. 16, 2408.

Grant of honorary rank of major to Senior Assistant Surgeons.

878. See Chapter “Rank and Precedence.”

Sub-charge allowance for sub-assistant surgeons.

879. Sub-charge allowances are granted under para. 957, A. R. I. Vol. I, on the scale authorised for an Indian General Hospital, to sub-assistant surgeons in sub-medical charge of Field Ambulances, Stationary Hospitals of 100 beds or over, and 2 or more Sections of Clearing Hospitals.

H.-7780, 15-9-15.
531-1915.

Charge allowance for sub-assistant-surgeons in charge of the Central Stores.

880. For the purposes of the grant of a sub-charge allowance to the sub-assistant surgeon in charge of the Central Store and Office of the Senior Medical Officer, Indian Medical Service, at stations where the combined hospital system for Indian troops has been introduced, the term “Infantry

16644-1 (D. M. S. 3), 15-7-17.
B. Aug. 17, 1895-97 B.
849-1917.

Unit" in item 5 of para. 957, A. R. I. Vol. I, will be held to include a "Battalion of Indian infantry," a "Corps of Sappers and Miners" and a "Pioneer battalion."

Increase of sub-charge allowance of X-Ray apparatus during the War.

881. The sub-charge allowance of Divisional X-Ray apparatus is increased as a special case during the War from Rs. 30 per mensem, as authorised under para. 398 (b), A. R. I. Vol. I, to Rs. 50 per mensem, for the period during which a qualified commissioned medical officer is not available for charge of the apparatus.

With effect from the 4th March 1916 and for the duration of the War, the provisions of the above clause are applicable to assistant surgeons placed in charge of the X-Ray apparatus installed in military hospitals in India and Mesopotamia and on hospital ships, in addition to the sub-charge of the apparatus for the period during which a qualified commissioned medical officer is not available for the charge.

Exchange compensation allowance to members of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, etc.

882. Exchange compensation allowance is admissible to all officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps and of the Indian subordinate Medical Department, who are re-employed during the War, if they were in receipt of it prior to their retirement.

Daily allowance for sub-assistant surgeons conducting troops to embarkation ports.

883. During the continuance of the War, an allowance of eight annas per diem is admissible to 2nd and 3rd grade sub-assistant surgeons when employed in conducting to ports of embarkation parties of troops or followers proceeding on field service overseas. This allowance is in lieu of the field allowance authorised for these sub-assistant surgeons under A. R. I. Vol. I, para. 907. It is admissible from the date of departure from the station to the date of return thereto or to any other station to which the conducting sub-assistant surgeon is directed to proceed after leaving the port of embarkation.

Detention allowance to Assistant Surgeons of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department when detained at outstations on military duty.

884. As a temporary measure pending the revision of the detention allowance rules in A. R. I. Vol. I, the grant of the detention allowance at the rates specified in A. D. letter No. 134, dated the 4th January 1917, is authorised for members of the Assistant Surgeon Branch of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, who, while in the performance of military duty, are detained at stations other than their own in the interests of the State. This decision is subject to the terms of the definition of "detention allowance" in A. R. I. Vol. I. and the conditions specified in para. 3 of the above A. D. letter, except that any medical or sub-medical charge allowance admissible will be drawn in addition; it is not applicable to the occasions specified in A. R. I. Vol. I. para. 412, for which field allowance is admissible.

Concessions to personnel of field ambulances.

885. The following concessions are admissible for the duration of the War to certain personnel of field ambulances which, though mobilised, have not actually proceeded on active service:—

- (i) Assistant surgeons in receipt of an allowance for the sub-medical charge of a Station Hospital, when withdrawn to join a field ambulance which is mobilised at a station other than their own, will be granted a field allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem each from the date of leaving their permanent station to that of their return

thereto, irrespective of whether the ambulance proceeds on field service or not.

- (ii) A writer's allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem will be granted for each section (detached or otherwise) of a field ambulance with effect from the date of mobilization, irrespective of whether the ambulance is ordered to proceed on field service or not.
- (iii) Batta at the rate of Re. 1 per mensem will be granted to men of the Army Hospital Corps as well as to those of the Army Bearer Corps with effect from the date of leaving their permanent station to that of their return thereto.

These concessions are not applicable to individuals serving in stationary hospitals, and the field allowance referred to in clause (i) is not admissible :—

- (a) to an assistant surgeon who, while doing duty with a mobilized field ambulance, is also holding a sub-medical charge such as that of a dispensary for which an allowance is granted ;
- (b) to an assistant surgeon drawing the higher rate of pay sanctioned in A. D. 23254-1 (A. G. 7), dated 23rd December 1914.*

* See para. 1169.

Field allowance for assistant surgeons withdrawn to join a medical unit mobilised at a station other than their own.

886. The field allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem authorised in A. D. letter No. 8192-1 (D. M. S. 2), dated the 26th November 1915, (see previous paragraph,) is admissible to an assistant surgeon of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department in sub-charge of a hospital when withdrawn to join a field medical unit or corps unit mobilised at a station other than his own.

10636-1 (D. M. S.-2), 20-3-16.
B. April 1916, 1533-34.

Batta for men of Army Hospital or Army Bearer Corps withdrawn to join a medical unit mobilised at a station other than their own.

887. The batta of one rupee per mensem sanctioned in A. D. letter No. 8192-1 (D. M. S. 2), dated the 26th November 1915,* is admissible to a man of the Army Hospital Corps or Army Bearer Corps when withdrawn to join a field medical unit or corps unit mobilised at a station other than his own.

10636-1 (D. M. S.-2), 18-3-16.
B. June 16, 2305-07.
* See para. 885.

Employment of British soldiers as Dental Mechanics.

888. British soldiers may be employed in the capacity of dental mechanics, as may be found necessary, instead of limiting the number so employed to two mechanics per dental surgeon (A. D. letter No. 48 dated 3rd January 1917). * Such equipment as may be found necessary owing to the employment of additional dental mechanics, may be purchased in India.

17387-2 (D. M. S.-2), 15-3-1
B. Mar. 17, 3251-54.

* See para. 862.

In submitting claims for the allowance of six annas per diem for dental mechanics, the officer concerned should furnish a certificate to the effect that the number of mechanics employed were absolutely necessary.

Outfit allowance for military assistant surgeons who reverted to military duty from civil employ up to 11th October 1915.

889. An outfit allowance of Rs. 300 is authorised for all military assistant surgeons of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department in permanent civil employ (including those who have officiated for three years in civil employment) who reverted to military duty, during the present War, up to the 11th October 1915.

8711, 23-8-16.
B. War 1916-17-34719-52.
660-1916.

Stores.

Formation of a Base Depot of Medical Stores at Bombay for the supply of medical stores to the hospitals and troops in Mesopotamia.

890. In order to facilitate the supply of medical stores to Mesopotamia it has been decided to despatch No. 11 Base Depot of Medical Stores from England to Bombay. This Base Depot will be under the administration and

1423, 31-1-17.

control of the Commander-in-Chief in India, and the procedure which will be adopted for the supply of medical stores to the hospitals and troops in Mesopotamia is explained in the correspondence annexed to the letter noted on the margin. This procedure will render it unnecessary for the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, to apply to the India Office for stores demanded by the authorities in Mesopotamia, as the Officer Commanding No. 11 Base Depot at Bombay, will, on behalf of the Commander-in-Chief in India, submit to the War Office demands for whatever medical stores he cannot supply and which cannot be provided from Indian stocks by the Medical Store-keeper, Bombay.

Equipment of eight Sanitary Sections to be maintained for mobilization purposes.

9-15. 891. The provision of the articles detailed in the list attached to the A. D. letter noted opposite is authorised for the equipment of eight Sanitary Sections to be maintained for duties connected with the prevention of disease at the base of operations and on the lines of communication of the field army and with the two mobile brigades, when mobilization is ordered.

Accounts of Medical Store Depôts.

892. The arrangements for deputing for 6 months, or a year when necessary, clerks of Military Store Depôts to the Office of the Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts, for the purpose of learning the new system of Medical Store Accounts, is authorised as a permanent measure.

Travelling allowance is admissible to the clerks so deputed from depôts other than Calcutta, under the ordinary rules and deputation allowance under Article 81, Civil Service Regulations.

Chapter XXXIX.—Messess and Messing Allowances.

Increase to mess allowances.

893. The following mess allowances in addition to those specified in para. 284, A. R. I. Vol. I, are authorised :—

(a) British cavalry and British infantry regiments.—

For each officer of the Indian Army Reserve present—Rs. 10 per mensem.

(b) Depôts of British cavalry and British infantry regiments on service—

For each officer present in excess of two—Rs. 10 per mensem.

(c) Indian cavalry and Indian infantry regiments in India.—

For each officer present in excess of 15 (including the Medical Officer)—Rs. 10 per mensem, subject to a maximum of Rs. 150 per mensem.

*For each officer attached to Sappers and Miners Corps in excess of 21—Rs. 10 per mensem, subject to a maximum of Rs. 150 per mensem.

(d) Depôts of Indian cavalry, and Indian infantry regiments on service—

For each officer present in excess of two—Rs. 10 per mensem.

These allowances are admissible with effect from the 4th August 1914, and for the duration of the War.

Grant of mess allowance to British and Indian artillery units to provide for Indian Army Reserve Officers.

894. The grant of mess allowance as under to British and Indian artillery units, including Frontier Garrison artillery, in addition to the allowances specified in para. 284, A. R. I. Vol. I, is authorised :—

For each officer of the Indian Army Reserve present—Rs. 10 per mensem.

The allowance is admissible with effect from the 4th August 1914, and for the duration of the War.

Mess allowance for extra officers in British units.

895. Mess allowance at the rate of Rs. 10 per mensem is admissible for each officer posted to a British unit in excess of the established strength.

7160, 16-5-17.
657-1917.

Mess allowance for officers of the Royal Flying Corps.

896. A mess allowance of Rs. 8 per mensem is admissible to each officer of the Royal Flying Corps units serving with the I. E. F. "D", with effect from the date on which those units arrived in Mesopotamia provides each mess consists of not less than six members.

16600, 3-11-17.
B. Jan. 18—3969-70.
1371-1917.

Grant of full mess allowance to newly raised battalions of Indian Infantry.

897. The full mess allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem is authorised for all newly raised battalions of Indian infantry, whether serving in India or elsewhere, with effect from the date on which the number of officers attached to these battalions reached eight.

15039, 6-10-17.
17745, 30-11-17.
B. Jan. 18, 1777-79.

Special messing allowance for officers of Territorial detachments at Dalhousie.

898. A special messing allowance is authorised for officers of the Territorial detachments at Dalhousie at Rs. 5 per mensem for each officer present with the detachment for 15 days or more in the month, on the understanding that the officers make their own arrangements for providing the necessary mess accommodation and equipment, and that all responsibility on the part of the Government of India will cease.

12789-2(M. W. 2), 15-4-15.
B. May 1915, 1601-06.

Provision of meals for officers and others of the Embarkation Staff, detained on duty on board transports.

899. It has been brought to notice that, at some ports, officers and other ranks of the Embarkation Staff, kept by their duty on board transports during meal time, have been provided with meals by the Steamship Companies concerned, the cost of these meals being charged by the Steamship Companies to public funds.

29142-1 (Q.M.G.1), 20-12-16
B. Jan. 17, 728-732.

Such charges cannot, however, be met from public funds. All such meals should therefore be paid for, when supplied, by officers and other ranks.

But where an officer has necessarily to live in a hotel which insists on a daily tariff inclusive of all meals and makes no allowance for meals not consumed, the amount expended on meals on board may be refunded to him on the production of a certificate from the Embarkation, or Assistant Embarkation, Commandant (or other competent military authority where no Embarkation Staff exists as such) that the above condition was fulfilled and that it was necessary for the due performance of duty that the meals in question should be taken on board.

Such refunds should be debited to His Majesty's Imperial Government through the Controller of War Accounts.

The term "Embarkation Staff" used above is intended to cover all military personnel from the shore doing duty on board during the stay of a transport in port.

Messing charges recoverable from passengers in transports for the actual period at the end of the voyage.

900. Messing charges for the actual period during which messing has been provided will be recovered at the end of the voyage from all classes of passengers embarked on Transports, who are not entitled to free messing.

30833-1 (Q.M.G.1) 17-3-17
B. Apl. 17, 656-62.

Bands and messes.

901. See Chapter "Bands and Messes."

Chapter XL.—Military Works Services.

General and Accounts	902	Buildings, Roads,	
Personnel and Establishments	910	Stores, etc.	926

General and Accounts.

Division of the Rawalpindi Military Works District into two separate districts.

902. The Rawalpindi Military Works District has been divided into two separate districts designated the "Rawalpindi District" and the "Sialkot District" respectively. Each district is in charge of an Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, the number of permanent A. C. R. Es. sanctioned for the M. W. S. being increased from 31 to 32, but the sanctioned cadre of R. E. Officers of the M. W. S. remains the same. Subject to any minor modification which may be found necessary hereafter, the stations included in the two districts are as shown below.

The works and buildings of the remount establishments at Mona and Sargodha, and the camps at Baracoe and Tret are transferred from the charge of the P. W. D., Punjab, to that of the M. W. S.

The addition of two sub-overseers, 1st grade, to the permanent establishment of the M. W. S. is also authorised.

Stations included in the Rawalpindi and Sialkot Districts.

DISTRICT.	STATIONS.
Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi, Attock, Campbellpur, Baracoe and Tret rest camp, all defences between Attock and Jhelum inclusive.
Sialkot	Murree Depôt, Cliffden, Sunny Bank, Kuldana, Topa, Gharial, Barian, Sialkot, Jhelum, Defences south of Jhelum, Mona, Sargodha.

The Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Delhi District, granted certain powers to sanction estimates and accept contracts for works carried out in Delhi.

903. The officer holding the appointment of Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Delhi District, is granted full powers of a Commanding Royal Engineer in respect of the following items :—

- (a) Under the orders of the Divisional Commander, to sanction repairs within the assignment made to him, and in cases of imminent danger to a building, to sanction any necessary repairs without this restriction [para. 288 (f), A. R. I. Vol. III.]
- (b) Under similar orders to sanction an excess of five per cent over an estimate sanctioned by higher authority when the total amount including the original sanction, does not exceed Rs. 25,000 [para. 288 (g), A. R. I. Vol. III].
- (c) To accept contracts for sanctioned works, or part of a work, up to Rs. 25,000 [para. 294, A. R. I. Vol. III].
- (d) To sanction expenditure on tools and plant up to Rs. 5,000 in each case, including live stock and office furniture [para. 288 (i), A. R. I. Vol. III].
- (e) To exercise the financial and other powers of an Officer Commanding a station in respect of items of Army expenditure governed by the rules laid down in paras. 6 and 7, A. R. I. Vol. III.

He is also permitted to sanction detailed estimates of Military Works expenditure up to a limit of Rs. 25,000 during such period as the new Cantonment at Delhi is under construction.

Expenditure in connection with the defences of ports.

904. The General Officer Commanding a defended port has power to sanction :—

14197-1 (M. W. -5), 15-10-15.
A. Nov. 15, 2344-2345.

- (a) The execution of any work or measure which is specified in the approved defence scheme for the defended port as one to be carried out on putting the scheme into operation, irrespective of the cost involved.
- (b) The execution of any work or measure which may in his opinion be necessary for the defence of the port, but which is not specified in the defence scheme, up to a limit of cost of Rs. 2,500.

The order of the General Officer Commanding the port will in each case be communicated to the audit officer, by whom it will be accepted as sufficient authority for the expenditure. In the case of works falling under clause (a) above, the General Officer Commanding will also state that the work forms part of the approved port defence scheme.

The preparation of the usual estimate may be dispensed with when the urgency of the work demands it, but the expenditure will be subject to the usual audit.

Delegation of special financial powers to the General Officers Commanding Bombay and Karachi Brigades in respect of expenditure upon Military Works, etc., connected with the War.

905. See Chapter "Accounts, General."

Procedure to be adopted for remedying the causes of heavy expenditure in the Military Works Services during the month of March each year.

906. The following are extracts from the orders of the Government of India on the subject of the disproportionately heavy expenditure in the Military Works Services during the month of March in each year, and the remedial measures necessary :—

11186-1 (M. W. B.), 20-3-16.
A. Apl. 16, 2682-83.

* * * * *

The congestion of expenditure in March may easily tend to impair the degree of supervision exercised over it, and this factor, combined with the desire of disbursing officers to clear all liabilities against the current year's grant, may afford opportunities for fraud. Another objection is that, although March is one of the busiest months of the working season, officers cannot devote the necessary attention to construction work on account of the continuous office attendance entailed on them by the rush of payments. Again, if new works are to be started sufficiently early in April with a view to utilising fully the best working months of the year, previous preparation is necessary, and attention to such preliminaries in March is impossible if officers are burdened with an abnormal amount of measurements and accounts work in that month.

It appears that the following reasons mainly contribute to the incurring of heavy expenditure in March :—

- (1) Taking India as a whole, the winter months are those in which building work can be best and most economically carried out.
- (2) The Government of India not infrequently make additional allotments towards the close of the financial year.
- (3) The provision of funds in the Budget Estimates for works, the preliminaries of which have not sufficiently advanced, and the provision of excessive amounts for works in progress.
- (4) The attempt made by officers to pay in March for all the work done in that month, and the strenuous efforts made by them to spend the whole of the allotment for the year at their disposal before the month is over, so as not to allow any lapses to occur.
- (5) The difficulty of forecasting, until the end of the year, the work required under the head "Establishments."

desirable that, during the latter months of the year, all work should be paid for promptly, and that the payment of bills should not be held over for settlement in March to a greater extent or to a greater amount than is absolutely necessary. No payment should be made in the month of March which would not be made in any other month of the year on the same facts.

Another factor which tends to result in heavy expenditure in March is the tradition that an officer's efficiency is measured, to some extent, by his ability to utilise fully all the grants at his disposal so as to avoid any lapses. It is scarcely necessary to point out that this doctrine is opposed to all rules and principles on the subject, but, as the impression may prevail in the Military Works Services, steps should be taken to make it clear that it is bad administration to retain funds which are not likely to be spent within the financial year on the work for which they were allotted, and which, if surrendered in time, could be usefully diverted to other works.

- (5) The Examiner of Accounts, Military Works, will be asked to look into the matter of the establishment charges in order to effect an improvement in the existing system of swelling the outlay in March.

Steps should be taken to effect an improvement in the present state of affairs by adopting such changes of procedure as are indicated above, and any other means that may appear desirable and feasible.

Audit objections to expenditure incurred in the Military Works Services.

907. In connection with the Appropriation Report the Comptroller and Auditor-General on the accounts of the Government of India for 1913-14, bringing to notice that over 21 per cent. of the expenditure incurred in the Military Works Services comes under objection, it appears that the principal directions in which the irregularities occur are as follows :—

D-G.M.W. 4 F, 17-4-16.
B. Apl. 16, 1619.

- (a) Expenditure without, or in excess of, sanctioned estimates, and without or in excess of allotments.

Though expenditure open to objection under these heads cannot always be avoided a strict observance of the rules in P. W. D. Code, Vols. I and II, paras. 675, 675-A, 1875-I and 1922, whenever possible, will help materially towards a reduction of the figures reported.

- (b) Miscellaneous Advances.

Advances of Government money for contribution works are prohibited under A. R. I. Vol. III, para. 364, and neglect of this regulation is mainly responsible for objections under this head. These irregularities should not occur. Where there is a probability of shortage of funds work should be stopped if no material damage is likely to result. This can, however, be generally obviated by timely notice being given to the depositor.

Items are sometimes allowed to remain in this schedule for months instead of steps being taken for early adjustment. No item should ordinarily take more than three months to adjust.

Attention is invited to note 3 on P. W. D. Form No. 32-R.

- (c) Rents and taxes and contractors' outstandings.

Rents and taxes should be recovered monthly (A. R. I. Vol. II, para. 447) except in very special cases when the reason for delay should be noted on the Rent Return. If rent bills remain outstanding without adequate explanation, prompt action should be taken to bring the matter to the attention of Commanding Officers. Outstandings against contractors should be recovered, if possible, from the next bills submitted.

- (d) Unvouched outlay.

Instructions have been issued in D. G. M. W.'s circular letter

No. 12244-1 (M.W.-5), dated the 7th May 1915, for the prompt submission of vouchers and there is room for considerable improvement in this respect.

The Government of India have called attention to the importance of checking these irregularities. It is therefore enjoined upon all officers to exercise a closer check and to maintain a more vigilant supervision in order to arrest objectionable outlay, avoid irregular transactions and obviate the necessity for such disciplinary action as is referred to in Fin. Dept. Memorandum No. 881-A., dated the 13th October 1915.

Power given to the Director General of Military Works to sanction expenditure on military telephone connections.

5-17. **908.** The Director-General of Military Works is authorised to sanction expenditure on military telephone connections. When the question of incidence of cost in any particular instance is in doubt, the matter will be referred for the orders of Government.

Letters sanctioning telephone connections will be communicated to the head of the department concerned and to the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Services; in cases where the expenditure is debitable otherwise than to the Military Works grant for ordinary demands, copies of such letters will also be forwarded to the Military Accountant General and the Controller of War Accounts.

Transfer of funds provided in the Military Works budget estimate under "47—Military Works, Ordinary" or "Special Demands" to the heads controlled by Local Governments, or vice versa.

12-16.
12-16.
1-17.
7. **909.** The Director-General of Military Works is authorised to sanction the transfer of funds provided in the Military Works budget estimate under "47—Military Works, Ordinary" or "Special Demands" controlled by him, to the Military Works budget estimates under the same heads controlled by Local Governments and Administrations, or *vice versa*, subject to the conditions—

- (a) that transfer of funds should not be made except to provide funds for a duly authorised or sanctioned service; and
- (b) that copies of all such sanctions should be communicated by the Director-General of Military Works to the Financial Adviser, Military Finance, and the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works.

All questions of additional grants or surrender of funds involving Military Works expenditure should be addressed direct to the Director-General of Military Works in future.

Personnel and Establishments.

Special allowances for officers and others of the Military Works Services for additional work in connection with the construction of the new cantonment at Delhi.

-15. **910.** The following special allowances are authorised for the officers, upper and lower subordinates, clerks and draftsmen borne on the permanent establishment of the Military Works Services, who were specially selected and posted to Delhi, for additional work in connection with the new cantonment; also to a medical officer and sub-assistant surgeon employed in the same connection.

Military Works Establishment.

- (a) The Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Delhi District, to be required to keep up a motor-car—a sum of Rs. 4,500 being advanced for its purchase. The advance to be recovered in 12, 24 or 36 equal instalments, as may be desired by the officer. A monthly allowance of Rs. 220 to be granted for its up-keep if the car is of not less than 12 h.p. and is 4 seated, otherwise Rs. 180 per mensem only.

- (b) The Garrison Engineers to be required if considered necessary by the Director General of Military Works, to maintain motor-cars on similar terms.
- (c) A Garrison Engineer [if not maintaining a motor-car under (b)] or a subordinate to be required at the discretion of the Director General of Military Works to maintain a motor-cycle. A sum of Rs. 900 to be advanced for its purchase. Such advance to be recovered in 12, 24 or 36 instalments as may be desired by the officer or subordinate. A monthly allowance of Rs. 40 to be allowed for the maintenance of the motor-cycle if one is kept.
- (d) Travelling allowance not to be admissible to officers and subordinates maintaining motor vehicles, but mileage rates to be given for all journeys beyond a 20-mile radius. Mileage rates not to be admissible for the whole distances, but from the circumference of 10-mile circle, the fixation of the circle being left to the Director General of Military Works.
- (e) The Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer and subordinates to be given the horse allowance to which they are entitled in addition to the allowance for the up-keep of motor vehicles, if these are maintained under the above orders.
- (f) Deputation allowance of one-fifth of pay, subject to a maximum of Rs. 150 per mensem, to all officers and subordinates on the permanent staff, including the clerical and drawing establishments borne on the permanent lists of the Military Works Services, who, may be employed on the construction of the new cantonment at Delhi.
- (g) The deputation allowance to be admissible from the date each individual was posted to the Delhi District, since its formation on the 27th November 1912, and the motor vehicle allowance from the date from which the vehicles are actually maintained.

15263-2 (M. W. 1), 22-8-19.
B. Sep. 16-2000-02.

Medical Establishment.

- (a) *Medical officer.*—A charge allowance of Rs. 150 per mensem, *plus* a horse allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem. The charge allowance to be in lieu of the deputation allowance mentioned in (f) above and subject to the condition that it will not, until further orders, be granted to an officer whose emoluments will thereby be raised to more than Rs. 800 a month.
- (b) *Sub-assistant surgeon.*—A deputation allowance of one-fifth of pay from the 1st March 1914, *plus* a pony allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem.
- (c) The pay and allowances of the Medical officer and the sub-assistant surgeon to be borne by the Military Works estimates.

Extra appointments of Garrison Engineers and Overseers in the Military Works Services.

H. S. 558, 12-3-15.

911. With reference to A. D. letter No. 23254-1 (A. G. 7), dated the 23rd December 1914,† regarding the utilization to the fullest extent possible of the services of departmental officers with honorary rank and warrant officers of departments and branches of the Indian Service during the present emergency, the following measures have been authorised in the Military Works Services:—

† See para. 1169.

- (a) The appointment under the orders of the Director-General, Military Works of not more than four civilian Upper Subordinates of the Military Works Services to act as temporary Garrison Engineers in order to meet the shortage of Royal Engineer officers.
- (b) The grant to the subordinates thus appointed of an extra allowance § of Rs. 100 per mensem each in addition to their present conveyance allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem. No sub-divisional allowance will be admissible.
- (c) The employment of not more than twenty-five permanent Lower Subordinates of the Military Works Services as temporary Overseers.

D. G. M. W.-16944-1 (M. W.-1), 1-5-16,
B. May 16, 1415.

These appointments will be of a tentative nature pending the resumption of normal conditions on the conclusion of the War, but they will be subject to the conditions laid down in A. D. letter No. 7713-1 (M. W. 1), dated the 19th December 1913, except clause (i) which is temporarily suspended, and clause (ii) in so far as it relates to the restriction to specific localities.

The appointments made under the above arrangements will have effect from the dates fixed by the Director-General of Military Works, in each case, subject to the condition that no retrospective effect shall be given in any case.

Allowances to Military Upper Subordinates of the Military Works Services appointed officiating Garrison Engineers.

912. See Chapter "Pay and Allowances—Staff and Departmental."

Addition of a Royal Engineer officer and a permanent Military Upper Subordinate to the existing establishment of the Military Works Services.

15. 913. On the retirement of the Special Engineer employed in the Military Works Services the following arrangement was sanctioned for carrying on his duties :—

- (1) The addition of one Royal Engineer officer to the cadre of the Military Works Services.
- (2) The appointment of a Military Upper Subordinate with mechanical training as an addition to the existing establishment of the Upper Subordinates of the Military Works Services.
- (3) The permanent cadre of the Royal Engineer officers of the Military Works Services will thus be 144 officers, exclusive of three officers temporarily added to the cadre so long as the present Delhi District is in existence.
- (4) The permanent strength of the Upper Subordinate establishment will be 154 military and civilian Upper Subordinates, and the number of special mechanical and electrical engineering posts within that scale will be increased to thirteen.

Employment in the Military Works Services in India of officers sent from England for duty in the Works Directorate, Mesopotamia, who are not immediately required in Mesopotamia.

914. As a temporary measure, the employment on probation in the Military Works Services in India is authorised of officers sent from England for duty in the Works Directorate, Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force, who are not immediately required in Mesopotamia, and of such among any other Royal Engineer (temporary commissioned) officers who are now with, or may in future be posted to, a Corps of Sappers and Miners as are, or may be, reported on as unsuitable for duty with the Corps but likely to be suitable for the Works Directorate. These officers will not be reckoned against the sanctioned number of posts in the Military Works Services for which full rates of charge pay are drawn by officers holding them, unless they are reported as fit for duty therein and vacancies exist in which they are absorbed.

While so attached to the Military Works Services they will receive the Indian pay of rank and engineer pay *plus* exchange compensation allowance sanctioned in A. D. letter No. H.-5929, dated the 4th July 1916,* for Royal Engineer officers serving with field or signal companies of Sappers and Miners belonging to the 13th Division in Mesopotamia. When admitted to the Military Works Services and forming a part of the total number of officers permitted from time to time to be employed therein, they will receive the full rates of pay laid down in A. R. I. Vol. I, para. 155 (b), for Royal Engineer officers in the Military Works Services.

Employment of soldier clerks in the Barrack Department.

915. The employment of soldier clerks in the Barrack Department is authorised as a temporary measure, under the following arrangements:— 17422-3 (M. W. 1), 5-10-17.
B. Nov. 17—1201-16.

- (a) Temporary soldier clerks will receive pay at the rate of Rs. 100 per mensem consolidated with effect from the 1st November 1917.
- (b) Conveyance allowance will be admissible with effect from the 1st November 1917 to soldier clerks on the scale admissible to regular members of the Barrack Department establishment when the duties of the former render the grant of such allowance necessary.
- (c) The total number of Barrack Department subordinates, re-employed subordinates and soldier clerks actually employed on ordinary Barrack Department duties in India at one time *plus* those on leave will not, without the previous sanction of the Government of India, exceed the cadre limit of 97 men.
- (d) Soldier clerks selected for employment in the Barrack Department will be men of Category "B" drawn from Garrison Battalions only, and men not belonging to this class will be withdrawn and replaced.

Travelling allowance of Royal Engineer subalterns of Military Works Services on completion of training with Sappers and Miners.

916. Royal Engineer subaltern officers of the Military Works Services transferred to another station on completion of their period of four months' training with Corps of Sappers and Miners, receive travelling allowances on the permanent or temporary duty scale according as to whether they move on permanent or temporary duty. 20743-1 (Q M. G. 1), 23-10-14.
B. Nov. 14, 1637-38.

Pay and allowances of R. E. officers employed in the Military Works Services.

917. See Chapter "Pay and Allowances."

Engineer pay inadmissible to non-commissioned officers withdrawn from the Military Works Services for service with Engineer Field Parks.

918. See Chapter "Pay and Allowances."

Conditions of service governing the admission of pensions to Military Upper Subordinates of the Military Works Services, etc.

919. See Chapter "Pensions and Gratuities."

Grant of long leave to military temporary upper subordinates.

920. Soldiers temporarily employed as overseers are treated for purposes of long leave as if they were present with their regiments, and they will revert to regimental pay and allowances only on vacating their temporary appointments preparatory to proceeding on leave, as laid down in para. 468, A. R. I. Vol. I. 11154-1 (M. W. 1), 21-12-14.
B. Jan. 15, 533-37.

Pay of military subordinates of the Military Works Services and Barrack Department on field service.

921. Military upper subordinates of the Military Works Services or members of the Barrack Department are entitled to draw when on field service any sub-divisional allowance which they were in receipt of before proceeding thereon, *vide* A. R. I. Vol. I, para. 621. Such men when attached to Defence Light Sections at defended ports in India receive the ordinary rank and grade pay drawn by them in the Military Works Services and Barrack Department, *plus* the Indian Defence Light allowance of 1s. 3d. per day, *vide* A. R. I. Vol. I, para. 481 (d), which will be in lieu of any sub-divisional allowance which they may have received before joining Defence Light Sections. No compensation can be given for the loss of conveyance allowance.

H. 5733, 21-6-15.
B. War 19-14-15. 9049-51.
364-1915.

Sub-divisional allowance continued to men proceeding on service.

89-91.

922. With reference to I. A. O. 364 of 1915*, sub-divisional allowance may be drawn from the day following that on which an upper subordinate, who is in receipt of such an allowance, hands over charge of his sub-division, and during the period that he may be awaiting orders to proceed to the port of embarkation or place of concentration:

Allowances to subordinates of the Public Works Department temporarily employed in the Military Works Services during the War.

16.

923. Subordinates of the Public Works Department, while temporarily employed on ordinary military works duties in the Military Works Services in India during the period of the War, will receive the following allowances in addition to the pay of rank or grade drawn by them in the Public Works Department:—

- (a) upper subordinates, whether holding a sub-divisional charge or not, and lower subordinates holding a sub-divisional charge, an allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem; and
- (b) lower subordinates not holding a sub-divisional charge, an allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem.

Local allowance admissible to Military Works establishments in Baluchistan and beyond the North West Frontier to be classed as "compensatory."

-2.
16.
19.

924. The local allowance admissible under A. R. I. Vol. XII, App. II, to Military Works establishments employed in Baluchistan and beyond the North West Frontier is intended to compensate them for the dearness of living in those localities and must therefore be classed as "compensatory."

Revised rates of mileage and daily allowances for the upper subordinates of the Military Works Services serving in the hill stations of the Meerut Division.

-12-15
902.

925 Revised rates of mileage and daily allowances, as shown below, are authorised for the upper subordinates of the M.W.S. serving in the hill stations of Naini Tal, Lansdowne (Garhwal), Chaubuttia, Ranikhet and Almora for journeys performed on duty in those areas:—

	Mileage rates.	Daily allowance.
Supervisors . . .	As. 4	Rs. 3
Overseers . . .	As. 4	Rs. 3

Buildings, roads, stores, etc.

Buildings, furniture, etc., for Territorial units.

-11-14.
5.
1-3-16.
-42.

926. The provision of mess houses, officers' quarters, furniture, mess equipment, etc., for Territorial units, is authorised in accordance with the Memo. which accompanied A. D. letter No. 11603 (M.W. 2), dated the 24th November 1914.

In the event of a Territorial battalion providing detachments for out-stations, the scales of furniture and equipment referred to in the Memorandum are to be taken as a guide for determining the number of articles to be provided for out-station messes, and the extent to which those for headquarter messes should be reduced.

In stations occupied by Territorial units, where no laundry stores exist or are under construction, temporary accommodation of this nature may be provided at a cost not exceeding Rs. 300 per unit.

The Director General of Military Works is empowered to sanction such variations from the arrangements described in the Memorandum, including the scales of furniture, etc., and the rates of hire to be recovered, as may appear to be necessary to adapt them to the needs of individual cases.

The expenditure in connection with the above is debitable to "47-Military Works—Ordinary Demands." (Superseded; A. I. I., 162 of 1918.)
[For revised supplementary rules, see para. 927.]

12213-1 (M. W. 5), 22-2-15.
B. War 1914-15, 4034-35.

Revised supplementary rules in connection with the provision of furniture and equipment for Territorial units in India.

927. In continuation of the orders in A. D. letter No. 11603 (M. W. 2), dated the 24th November 1914, * the following revised supplementary rules in connection with the provision of furniture and equipment for Territorial units in India have been issued:—

15788-1 (M. W. 1), 29-8-16.
B. Oct. 10, 1881-82.
* See para. 926.

- (a) The payment of rent for *equipment* issued to officers' and sergeants' messes will cease with effect from the 1st August 1916. The rent to be recovered for officers' mess furniture from that date will be twelve annas per officer per mensem, or such less sum as may be fixed by the Director-General of Military Works in exceptional cases. Rent for sergeants' mess furniture will continue to be recovered in accordance with the existing rules.
- (b) Equipment already issued to officers' and sergeants' messes, and mugs and plates issued to men's dining halls, will, with effect from the 1st August 1916, be considered the private property of the unit with which the State has no longer any concern. No further replacements will be made nor any fresh issues made except of mugs and plates to drafts on arriving in the country.
- (c) In the case of future arrivals, or of units to which the Government of India may hereafter determine that these concessions shall be granted, a fixed allowance will be given in lieu of the issue of equipment. The amount will be Rs. 1,500 (representing the average actual cost of the authorised articles) in the case of a battalion officers' mess, and a proportionate amount, to be determined by the Director-General of Military Works, in the case of other units and of sergeants' messes. This sum will be held to cover the cost of equipping all detachment messes of the unit.
- (d) As regards units already equipped, no claims will be considered after the issue of these orders either for renewals, or for refund of barrack damages already recovered on account of missing or broken equipment.
- (e) If, under the orders of the Divisional Commander, arrangements are made locally to hire equipment temporarily for the messes of a unit arriving from overseas, the cost incurred will be recovered from the amount payable to the unit on arrival under clause (c).
- (f) In cases where units now in India have not received any equipment, either from the War Office or from the Military Works Services, or have received only a portion of the authorised articles, and have made their own arrangements for the remainder, the fixed allowance referred to in clause (c), or such less sum as the Director-General of Military Works may approve in any particular case, may be paid to the unit.

(Note.—No payment will be made under this clause except in cases where the unit has provided all its equipment, or all but certain *clauses* of equipment, *e. g.*, cutlery, linen, plate, etc.)

- (g) If, in the future, units arriving from home should bring with them equipment supplied free by the War Office, no allowance will be paid, but the cost of any essential articles omitted in the outfit will be allowed to the unit under the orders of the Director-General of Military Works.
- (h) Any cases not covered by the preceding rules will be dealt with as the Director-General of Military Works may decide.

The provision of furniture and equipment for the Royal Army Medical Corps officers' mess at Secunderabad and the officers' mess of the 1st Divisional Signal Company at Peshawar should be dealt with in accordance with the rules sanctioned in A. D. letter No. 11603 (M. W. 2),* dated the 24th November 1914, as modified by these orders.

* See para. 926.

(Revised system introduced; see A. I. I. 215 of 1918).

Utilisation of furniture supplied to authorised units or individuals by those not entitled to the supply.

17. **928.** Furniture supplied at State expense to units or individuals entitled to the concessions laid down in A. D. letter No. 11603 (M. W. 2),† dated the 24th November 1914, as modified by A. D. letter No. 15788-1 (M. W. 2),‡ dated the 29th August 1916, may be reissued subsequently to units or individuals not entitled to them, on the distinct understanding that the furniture is at the time surplus to requirements and that should it subsequently be required for officers' messes or quarters entitled to the same, it will be withdrawn from those to whom it has been issued under this authority.

Rent is recoverable for issues made under this authority on the same basis as for issues made under the authority of the letters referred to in the previous clause.

Provision of furniture for messes and quarters of Temporary and Special Reserve Royal Army Medical Corps officers.

17. **929.** The concessions regarding the provision of furniture for officers' messes and quarters and the allowance in lieu of equipment for officers' messes laid down in A. D. letters Nos. 11603 (M. W. 2), and 15788-1 (M. W. 1), dated the 24th November 1914 and 29th August 1916, respectively,§ are extended to the messes and quarters of Temporary and Special Reserve Royal Army Medical Corps officers serving in India.

Furniture for the use of the Army Dental Surgeons in India.

930. See Chapter "Medical and Sanitary."

Supply of furniture to officers of the Royal Flying Corps.

- 2-3-17. **931.** The supply of furniture to officers of the Royal Flying Corps is authorised on the scale shewn in the statement attached to the A. D. letter noted in margin.

Instructions regarding the correct allotment and recovery of the rent of officers' quarters in India.

- 9-10. **932.** The correct assessment and recovery of the rent of officers' quarters has, in recent years, given rise to considerable unnecessary correspondence and numerous audit objections evidently through a misapprehension of the rules on the subject. It is, therefore, considered desirable to re-affirm and promulgate certain principles for the guidance of the officers concerned.

933. The provision of officers' quarters in India is not recognised as an obligation of the State, since it is the policy of Government to encourage private enterprise to provide houses suitable for occupation by military officers, and the pay of rank of such officers includes an item for house rent. Where, however, private enterprise is not forthcoming, officers' quarters are provided by Government on the understanding (except in the case of those built in forts and at presidency towns) that an adequate return in rent is recovered on the capital cost.

934. It follows that, when quarters are specially provided by the State for batteries, regiments, miscellaneous units or for the staff or departments of the Army, the officers concerned must be held individually responsible for the rents of these quarters as allotted to them by competent authority whether they occupy them or not. In the allotment of quarters this principle should, therefore, be borne in mind and quarters should be distributed, as far as possible, in accordance with the rank and appointment for which they have been specially built, in order to ensure the highest possible return of rent. Having regard to these considerations, any device to avoid paying the full rent, such as the temporary vacation of public quarters for short periods during station leave, the occupation by senior or married officers of quarters provided for junior ranks or for single officers, respectively, or the partial occupation of a quarter by an officer who is

liable to have the whole quarter allotted to him and to pay full rent for it, is inadmissible. Occupation of public quarters, as in the case of private houses, is on the basis of a monthly tenancy, and, unless an officer vacates his appointment or is transferred to another unit or station, rent should be recovered for periods of absence on temporary duty or leave of less than one month.

935. The Government of India have no desire to interfere with the discretionary powers vested in Officers Commanding stations; and where the above principles cannot, in exceptional cases, be followed, owing to disciplinary or other reasons, the audit officer is authorised at his discretion to waive objections raised on the score of loss of revenue. The reasons for doing so should in such cases be communicated to the Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer concerned, to enable him to record them in the rent return which is submitted with his monthly accounts for audit.

Procedure in respect of connections made to buildings of the Civil Department with the Military Works electric supply systems.

936. The following are the conditions for the connection of electrical installations in buildings of the civil departments of Government with Military Works electric supply systems:—

14176-5 (M. W. 4), 27-10-18
A. Nov. 16, 1852-53.

Rights and duties of the owner of the building (the Local Government).

- (a) To lay and maintain the supply lines which will be the property of the Local Government who will bear the cost of maintenance.
- (b) To erect and maintain the internal installation in the house and the house service lines.
- (c) Before any work for the use of energy in or to the building is commenced the Public Works Department to give notice to the local Military Works authorities and to obtain their concurrence.
- (d) To give notice to the local Military Works authorities of an intention to discontinue the use of energy.
- (e) Any point of dispute locally between the Public Works Department and the Military Works Services to be referred to the Director-General of Military Works for decision.

Rights and liabilities of the tenants.

- (a) To be supplied monthly by the Military Works Services with the meter readings.
- (b) To pay according to such readings within one month after receipt of the readings at five annas per Board of Trade unit for electrical energy supplied.
- (c) If the meter ceases, or omits to register accurately, or is otherwise unavailable for registering the supply, payment for energy supplied during such period to be a proportionate one based on subsequent readings of a substituted meter.

Conditions of sanction for private electrical installations in public military buildings.

937. In view of the sanitary benefit of electric lights and fans the Government of India wish to afford every facility for such installations consistent with due regard for the avoidance of damage to Government property. Sanction is therefore given to private installations, if desired, in public military buildings, under the conditions laid down in the form of agreement which accompanied the letter quoted in the margin.

12156-1 (M. W. 4), 21-8-15.
A. Sep. 15, 2197-2200.

Transfer of buildings in Tibet from the Military Works Services to the State Engineer, Sikkim.

938. All Government buildings in Tibet are transferred from the Military Works Services to the charge of the State Engineer, Sikkim, who will

7957-4 (M. W. 1), 18-11-14.
A. Jan. 15, 2958-71.

be responsible for them to the Political Officer in Sikkim, receiving an allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem for the extra duties. The Trade Agent's post at Gyantse is brought on the list of Class III forts referred to in A. R. I. Vol. II, para. 335 and will be inspected annually.

School buildings of Indian Infantry taken over by the State.

939. The following instructions are laid down for the maintenance of, and compensation for, school buildings of Indian infantry units, taken over by the State :—

- (i) School buildings that are regimental property in Indian infantry lines will be taken over by the State from 1st April 1915.
- (ii) Buildings thus taken over will be maintained as State property from the hutting grant until such time as the lines are reconstructed, when they will be provided for in the Military Works estimates for the lines as authorised public buildings.
- (iii) In the case of such Indian infantry lines as are maintained from Military Works funds, a schoolroom will be added, if none already exists, from the Military Works grant for Ordinary demands.
- (iv) With effect from the 1st April 1915, the allowance now admissible to units under para. 967 (iii), A. R., I., Vol. I, for the maintenance of a schoolroom, will be withdrawn.
- (v) Compensation, based on the amount actually paid by the unit for the building from regimental funds, in addition to the allowance referred to above will be allowed for regimentally owned schoolrooms taken over by the State, except in the case of the marginally noted lines where the compensation will be based on the valuation of the building as assessed by the local Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer.

The Indian infantry lines affected, and the amount of compensation due for the schoolrooms which are regimental property, are shown in the statement which accompanied the Army Department letter quoted above.

When new schoolrooms are to be built, or existing schoolrooms require reconstruction, the necessary accommodation will be provided on the following scale :—

2 rooms, each 25' x 20' with a verandah in front 10' wide.

School buildings in lines of Sappers and Miners and Indian Artillery units, taken over by the State.

940. The following arrangements are authorised in connection with the schools of Sappers and Miners and Indian artillery units with effect from 1st April 1915 :—

- (i) School buildings now remaining as regimental property in lines of Sappers and Miners and Indian artillery will be taken over by the State and, maintained as State property from the hutting grant until the lines are reconstructed, when they will be provided for in the Military Works estimates for the lines as authorised public buildings.
- (ii) In the case of such lines of Sappers and Miners and Indian artillery units as are maintained from Military Works funds, a schoolroom will be added, if one does not already exist, from the Military Works grant for Ordinary demands.
- (iii) The allowance now admissible to units under para. 967 (iii), A. R., I., Vol. I, for the maintenance of a schoolroom, will be withdrawn.
- (iv) Compensation, based on the amount actually paid by units for the building from regimental funds in addition to the allowance referred to above, will be allowed for regimentally owned schoolrooms taken over by the State.

Expenditure connected with electrical installations in barracks and hospitals of British troops in India to be met from Schedule funds.

941. All charge connected with electrical installations in the barracks and hospitals of British troops in India, irrespective of the expenditure involved in each case, should be financed from Schedule funds, and debited to the head "47—Military Works Special Demands."

15920-1 (M. W. 5), 2-9-16.
A., Sep. 16, 2057-58.

Exclusion from the Capital and Revenue Accounts of buildings the capital cost of which does not exceed Rs. 5,000 each.

942. The instructions conveyed in Public Works Department letter No. 436- (A. G.), dated the 24th May 1915, regarding the exclusion from the Capital and Revenue Accounts of all buildings the capital cost of which is below Rs. 5,000, are also applicable to Imperial military buildings.

9327-3 (M. W. 5), 7-9-16.
A., Sep. 16, 2566-73.

Rent to be charged to warrant officers of departments other than of the Military Works Services and Medical, whilst employed on duties usually performed by commissioned officers.

Departmental military subordinates, other than those of the Military Works Services and Medical Department whilst employed on duties usually performed by commissioned officers will be charged rent at the rates payable by them under existing regulations on the basis of their military ranks.

16580-1 (W. 6), 23-8-16.
B., Sep. 16, 2090-94.

Allocation of receipts for electrical energy purchased by the Military Works Services from another department, or from a supply Company, and supplied to non-entitled consumers.

943. In cases where electrical energy is purchased by the Military Works Services from another State Department, or from a Supply Company or similar body, and some of that energy is retailed on payment to non-entitled, or partially entitled, consumers, the receipts from such consumers should be divided, the actual amount paid for the supply by the Military Works Services being credited to the working estimate and the balance credited to revenue under XXXIV—Military Works.

14020-1 (M. W. 4), 24-1-16.
A., Apr. 16, 1917-18.

Incidence of cost of electric energy obtained from private Companies or Corporations for consumption in military buildings.

944. In each case in which electric energy is supplied by a private Company or Corporation the duty of watching the consumption, keeping in touch with the Company, etc., should be definitely assigned to some responsible officer, who should be required to pass the bills supplied by the Company or Corporation. The classification of the charge will then follow the administrative arrangements. Thus, if the officer responsible be an Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, the charge should be adjusted by the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works, and debited to the head "47—Military Works." If he be a regimental, Supply and Transport, Ordnance or other army departmental officer, the claim should be paid by the Divisional Disbursing Officer or the Controller of Military Supply Accounts, as the case may be, and charged to the head "46—Army" under Grant 3—Regimental Pay and Allowances, Grant 4—Supply and Transport, Grant 10—Ordnance, etc.

16377-1 (M. W. 5), 17-10-16.
A., Dec. 16, 1924-27.

Chapter XLI.—National Insurance.

National Insurance Act.

[Note.—The orders, etc., which follow below, connected with Insurance Act, have issued since the 1st August 1914.]

Persons of unsound mind.

945. For the Provisional Regulations, dated the 26th May 1914, made under Section 28 of, and paragraph (g) of the First Schedule to, the National Insurance Act, 1913, by the National Health Insurance Joint Committee, enabling the Admiralty and Army Council to appoint persons to exercise rights and to receive benefits on behalf of members of the Navy and Army Insurance Fund who are of unsound mind, see I. A. O. 493 of 1914.

946. A soldier discharged while of unsound mind and admitted as a member of the Insurance Fund before the 22nd September 1914, is held to have made application under para. 4 of sub-section (3) of Section 46 of the Act on the day following the date of his discharge, and to have been entitled to benefits out of the Fund on and after that date.

Soldiers proceeding on active service.

947. Para. 10 of the "Provisional Regulations for the application of the National Insurance Act to British soldiers serving in India" is revised as below :—

10.—Active Service.

The procedure to be observed in the case of soldiers, contributing under the National Insurance Act, proceeding on field service will be as follows :—

- (a) The Officer Commanding the company or unit, or other officer responsible for the payment of such soldiers will see that the contribution cards of all the soldiers concerned are duly stamped up to and for the week in which they leave their station to proceed on service. He will also see that the cards are, in all other respects, complete to date.
- (b) The Officer Commanding, etc., will collect the whole of the cards so completed and forward them, with as little delay as possible, direct to the Divisional Disbursing Officer at the base.
- (c) The Officer Commanding, etc., will inform the General Officer Commanding the Division in which the unit or soldier is serving (through the usual channel) of the number of contributors who are proceeding on service.
- (d) The General Officer Commanding the Division will then arrange for the requisite supply of contribution cards to be furnished regularly during the period of operations, to the Divisional Disbursing Officer at the base.
- (e) The Divisional Disbursing Officer at the base will indent on the nearest Treasury for National Health Insurance stamps to the value required, and will arrange for the proper completion of the cards (except in respect of the signature of the soldier, which must be dispensed with, in his absence) and their transmission as laid down in paragraph 11 of these regulations.
- (f) In the case of drafts and details proceeding to the front, the Officer Commanding the Depot, or other officer responsible for the payment of such drafts or details, will carry out the procedure prescribed in clauses (a), (b) and (c) above.

Soldiers extra-regimentally employed.

948. The regimental number and the name of the regiment on whose rolls they are borne, is to be written on the Insurance cards of soldiers employed extra-regimentally.

Volunteers.

949. Members of the Indian Volunteer Force attested for service during the War in units other than Regular British units are not subject to the National

insurance Act; those of Regular units are only subject to the Act on attaining 6 years of age if attested before that age.

Persons specially serving for the purposes of the War.

950. Army and Navy (Ch. 81) Act, 1914, amending Section 46 of the National Insurance Act, 1911, as regards certain officers, warrant officers and soldiers, is republished in I. A. O. 8 of 1915.

B. Jan. 15, 2209-10.
8-1915.

Additional Provisional Regulations.

951. National Health Insurance Regulations, dated 30th September, 1914, are republished in I. A. O. 9 of 1915. (Revoked by I. A. O. 370 of 1915.)

B. Jan. 15, 2209-14.
9-1915.

The National Health Insurance (Deposit Contributors, Adjustment of Accounts) Order, 1914.

952. The above is published as an annexure to I. A. O. 180 of 1915.

B. May 15, 1933.
180-1915.

National Insurance Act.

953. Regulations made by the National Insurance Commissioners regarding the payment and collection of National Insurance contributions of British soldiers, are contained in the marginally noted letter.

16356-1 (A. G. 1), 31-10-14.
B. Sep. 15, 2902-12.

Amendments to the National Insurance Act.

954. The National Insurance (Part I, Amendment) (Chapter 29) Act, 1915, is published as an annexure to I. A. O. 278 of 1915.

278 1915.

Provisional Regulations in connection with the National Insurance Act.

955. Provisional Regulations are published as an annexure to I. A. O. 370 of 1915.

370-1915.

Particular attention is invited to paragraph 5 to the Regulations.

National Health Insurance (Navy and Army, Parliamentary Grant) Regulations, 1915.

956. For Provisional Regulations dated the 23rd March 1915, made by the National Health Insurance Joint Committee, with reference to the manner of calculating the amount of Parliamentary grant to be paid to the Navy and Army Fund, see papers quoted in the margin.

S. of S. 35.
(para. 27), 21-5-15.
B. July 51, 1698.

National Health Insurance, draft regulations, dated 26th April 1915.

957. I. A. O. 484 of 1915 re-publishes draft regulations, dated the 26th April 1915, proposed to be made by the Insurance Commissioners under Section 65 of the National Insurance Act, 1911.

S. of S. 40, 11-6-15.
B. Sept. 15, 2776.
484-1915.

National Health Insurance, Provisional Regulations, dated 28th May 1915.

958. Provisional Regulations, dated the 28th May 1915, made by the National Health Insurance Joint Committee under section 1 of the National Insurance (Part I. Amendment) Act, 1915 (5 Geo. V, c. 29), are republished in I. A. O. 485 of 1915.

S. of S. 44-P. 9-7-15.
B. Sep. 15, 2775.
485-1915.

Position of soldiers promoted to commissioned rank.

959. With regard to the Insurance Act, the position of soldiers promoted to commissioned rank is fully explained in the circulars from the Adjutant-General in India quoted in the margin.

I. A. G. Circulars
14133-3 (A. G. 1), 23-3-13
26831-1 (A. G. 1), 23-4-15
B. Oct. 15, 1108-15.

A suggestion was subsequently made that soldiers promoted to commissioned rank within five years from the commencement of the National

Insurance, Act, 1911, might have the option of becoming voluntary contributors, to which the National Health Insurance Commission replied as follows in their letter No. 41698, dated the 6th July 1915 :—

“This question was considered before the amending Act of 1913 was introduced and it was found impracticable to give effect to the proposal owing to the difficulties which would arise in connection with civilian insurance * * * * . It would not be possible to give this privilege to soldiers without extending it to the other classes of insured persons. The Act of 1911 provides that before a person who is no longer ordinarily insurable can continue his insurance as a voluntary contributor he must have acquired a substantial interest in the insurance fund. The intentions of the Act would be defeated if after a comparatively short period in insurance a person, for whom the act was never intended to provide, could continue indefinitely to obtain its advantages at considerable cost to public funds.

“While the numbers of soldiers who are promoted to commissioned rank are small the numbers of civilians who cease and have ceased to be insurable are exceedingly large, and no revision of the general conditions governing the limitations of insurance could be introduced, especially at the present time, without giving rise to widespread grounds of complaint. * * *

* * * * With reference to the hardship (which it is suggested is) imposed upon the soldier who on promotion is compelled to terminate his insurance, in so far as any financial loss results to him, such loss must be extremely small in view of the fact that during his period of service he has been entitled (a) to maternity benefit (b) to all the ordinary benefits at the cost of the Navy and Army Insurance Fund, or his Society, in the event of his discharge from service on the ground of health. The contingency of invalidity is of substantial value from an actuarial point of view, and the fact, established after the event, that in a particular case the contingency has not materialised into an actual claim does not of course affect the fact that the risk has been run by the Insurance Funds, and that its actuarial value may legitimately be set off against the contributions which the soldier has paid.”

Position of men recruited under the Group System, or Military Service Act, 1916.

960. The following Army Council Instruction, No. 496, dated the 4th March 1916, is reproduced :—

1. “Men who join for duty from their groups, if under the Group System, or from their class, if under the Military Service Act, 1916, are treated for insurance purposes as if they had enlisted directly into the New Army: i.e., if uninsured before the date of joining for duty, on being called up they should be given the option of remaining uninsured during their army service; if insured before such date, they must be insured while serving (see paras. 6 and 7 of A. O. 332 of 1915).
2. “While they are in the Reserve waiting to be called up, these men are treated as civilians for insurance purposes. They are not, when called up, to be treated like reservists of the Regular Army called up on mobilization, who are insured as soldiers in all cases on joining.”

Soldiers erroneously exempted from payment of insurance contributions, and contributions erroneously omitted to be paid.

961. Army Council Instruction No. 746 of 1916, modified to suit Indian conditions, is reproduced below :—

A. C. I. 746 of 1916.

National Health Insurance—I. Soldiers erroneously exempted from the payment of insurance contributions, and II, Insurance contributions erroneously omitted to be paid.

1. It has been ascertained that in many instances men enlisted for the period of the war or serving in the T. F. who were insured persons under the

National Insurance Act while civilians, and who in consequence must continue to be insured while soldiers (*see* A. O. 378 of 1914), are not being debited with the insurance contributions properly payable in such cases. This may have arisen in the case of men enlisted before 3rd January 1916, either by the men wrongly representing that they were not insured as civilians and therefore entitled to exercise an option to remain uninsured while soldiers, or from the men's company officers having omitted to carry out their instructions to stamp insurance cards for all men who are required to be insured as soldiers. Similarly in the case of men enlisted after the 3rd January 1916, cases occur when the man is being treated as not insured whereas in fact he should be insured.

2. Instead of as heretofore each individual case of omission to stamp cards or of omission to make the necessary deduction being notified by the National Insurance Commissioners as it comes to light, it has been arranged that in future the several Commissions will forward to the Officers Commanding units concerned, monthly lists of men whose right to exemption from insurance is open to question.

3. On receipt of these lists, the following procedure will be carried out :—

A brief note of the circumstance will be made and attached to the list and steps will at once be taken, subject to the restriction of the next paragraph (4), to debit provisionally the man's pay account with a sum equal to the amount of insurance contributions (*i.e.*, 1½*d.* a week) due by him from the date from which pay was first credited, and to recover from him provisionally the weekly contribution in the future.

4. The following rules should be observed with regard to the limitation of the amount which can, under the circumstances given, be deducted from a soldier's pay in respect of insurance contributions due for a past period :—

(a) If at any time the soldier has received a payment in specific settlement of his creditor balance to a particular date or if a debtor balance to any date has actually been recorded in his account, he will be regarded as having been settled with to the date on which the account showed the creditor or debtor balance in question, and no arrears of insurance contributions in respect of any period before that date will be recoverable from him.

(b) No deduction should be made from any allowances, gratuities, etc., or from any sum due to the soldier other than his *pay*. If that *pay* is not in credit at the date of the settlement no recovery is to be made. If the amount of pay available is less than the amount of contributions due, deduction should only be made up to the amount of such pay.

5. The insurance contributions recovered from the soldier with the equivalent Government of India's contributions will be credited to the "National Health Insurance Commission" in the ordinary course. The contributions of 3*d.* a week for the period (including the period, if any, previous to the 3rd January 1916) for which, under the restriction in paragraph 4, recovery cannot be made from the soldier will be charged against the Grant and head affected in the Army Accounts, and credit to the "National Health Insurance Commission" as laid down in I. A. O 694 of 1915.* The charge will be supported by a statement of the circumstances. * See para. 964.

6. *Omitted.*

7. (a) If the soldier states that he was so insured, no difficulty arises, as in this case there is no doubt that he is insurable in respect of his army service, and the provisional deductions for insurance can be made permanent forthwith.

(b) If on the other hand the soldier states that he was not insured as a civilian, the provisional deductions from pay should continue to be made until the soldier establishes his claim to exemption from insurance. If, whether while serving or on return to civil life, the soldier can rebut the contention of the Society, etc., that he is insured, repayment will be made to him by the Divisional Disbursing Officer of all the insurance contributions that have been

provisionally from his pay. In cases of repayment a charge will be made under the head "National Health Insurance Commission" for the total amount provisionally credited under that head, and the difference between that amount and the portion repaid to the man will be compiled by deduction from the expenditure under the Grant and head to which the Government contribution was originally charged. The charge against the National Health Insurance Commission will be supported by a certificate from the Divisional Disbursing Officer that the circumstances of the case have been reported by him to the Insurance Commissioners.

8. In all cases dealt with under this instruction, except those in which circumstances may admit of the man establishing at once that he should not be insured, a fresh Army Form O-1847 will be despatched to the man's Society or to the Insurance Commissioners as the case may be.

If the man is serving at home, the despatch of the Army Form, completed as far as practicable, will be ensured by his C. O. after the man has had an opportunity of admitting insurance. If insurance is not admitted, the Army Form will be marked "Provisional." If the man is serving abroad the Army Form will be despatched by the Officer Commanding marked "Provisional."

9. It has been brought to the notice of the Insurance Commissioners that in some cases in which men have properly been treated as insurable for some period of service, cards do not appear to have been stamped for all the contributions due before the 3rd January 1916.

Monthly lists of these cases will also be forwarded to the Officer Commanding units concerned, and the following procedure will be carried out:—

The Officer Commanding will ascertain whether deductions were made for the period for which a card does not appear to have been stamped.

If deductions were not made, the man's pay account will be debited with the deductions due for the period in question (subject to the restriction in para. 4), and the contributions due will be credited to the Insurance Commissioners as explained in para. 5.

If it appears that deductions were made but a card was in error not stamped, the contributions of 3d. a week will be credited to the Commissioners, as explained in para. 5, and charged against the grant and head affected.

Completion and issue of Army Forms O-1844, 1845 and 1847.

962. I. A. Os. 385 and 509 of 1916 invite attention to Army Council Instructions 884 and 1152 of 1916 conveying detailed instructions with regard to the completion and issue of Army Forms O-1844, O-1845 and O-1847.

Instructions for working the National Insurance Act in respect of Territorial units in India.

963. Instructions with regard to the application of the National Insurance Acts, 1911-14, (i) to soldiers enlisted for the period of the War, and (ii) the application of the National Insurance Act, 1911, to the embodied Territorial Force, and memoranda summarising the regulations governing their insurance under the Acts, as well as subsidiary instructions thereon, are contained in the letter noted opposite.

Discontinuance of the use of stamps and cards for insurance contributions, and procedure for recording contributions.

964. The use of stamps and cards for insurance contributions of soldiers ceased with effect from the 3rd January 1916, but all stamping outstanding for any period prior to that date is to be completed.

The procedure for recording the contributions will then be as laid down in I. A. O. No. 694 of 1915 as amended by 127 of 1916.

Amendments to para. 9 of the Provisional Regulations for the application of the National Health Insurance Act to soldiers serving in India are also contained in that order.

As regards issue of enlistment post cards referred to in I. A. O. 694 of 1915, attention is directed to Army Order 28 of 1916.

230-1916.

Maternity benefit. National Health Insurance Act.

965. Army Order 281 of 1915 on this subject is republished in I. A. O. 530 of 1915.

530-1915.

Claim for maternity benefit by a soldier's wife.

966. With reference to I. A. O. 455 of 1915 introducing a revised A. F. O.-1834 "Claim for Maternity benefit by a soldier's wife", the following important points should be observed:—

A. G. 21523-3 (A.G.-1),
10-8-15.
B. Sept. 15, 1914-1901.

- (a) Maternity benefit is the *mother's benefit* and can only be paid to the husband if he holds his wife's authority to receive it on her behalf in which case his receipt will be a sufficient discharge.
- (b) If during her confinement a soldier's wife is accommodated in a military or other hospital, or in an infirmary or any other institution supported by any public authority, or out of any public funds, or by charity or by voluntary contributions, maternity benefit is not payable until she actually leaves the hospital or institution, and will then be payable to her.
- (c) A. F. O.-1834 is at present only applicable to the wives of members of the Navy and Army Insurance Fund. The wife of a soldier who is a member of an approved society will claim the benefit from the society concerned, in accordance with its rules. This is a matter of personal arrangement between the soldier and his Insurance society.

Maternity benefit payable abroad.

967. Attention is directed to Army Order No. IX, dated the 18th October 1915, National Insurance Act, 1911-15, Maternity Benefit payable Abroad.

723-1915.

Steps are being taken to revise Army Form O.-1834 (modified for India), and meanwhile the amendments ordered by para. 2 of the Army Order [especially para. 2 (b)] should be carried out in manuscript.

The necessary amendments to the Provisional Regulations for the application of the National Insurance Act to British soldiers serving in India will be made in due course.

Payment of maternity benefits to wives of soldiers.

968. With reference to I. A. C. 723 of 1915,* claims preferred in India in regard to maternity benefit on behalf of wives of soldiers who are members of approved societies, will be disposed of in the same manner as laid down in the "Provisional Regulations for the application of the National Insurance Act to soldiers serving in India" for members of the Navy and Army Insurance Fund, i.e., if the claim is in order, it will be paid by the officer commanding the company, etc., and the amount charged in the Pay and Mess Book, Pay List, etc., supporting the entry by the completed Army Form O-1834 and the payee's receipt. On no account are such claims to be made direct to approved societies.

510-1916.

*See para. 697.

Maternity benefit to be paid to the soldier's wife and not to the soldier.

969. The following is an extract from a despatch from the Secretary of State for India, dated the 22nd June 1917, on this subject:—

S. of S. Des. 22-6-17
965-1917.

"It is to be observed that maternity benefit should in all cases be paid to the soldier's wife and not to the soldier."

(See para. 966.)

National Health insurance not obligatory for Anglo-Indian soldiers.

970. Anglo-Indians who enlist in the British Army are allowed the option of not becoming insured under the National Health Insurance Acts during service.

Men already enlisted when this order was issued were to have exercised the option within a month of its receipt, the election of those enlisted subsequently being made within a month of enlistment.

The men exercising this option cease to be entitled to the benefits of the Insurance on discharge unless they took up their residence in the United Kingdom and became ordinary insured persons. The only benefit to which they would therefore be entitled if they became insured, would be maternity benefit during service.

National Health Insurance certificate not to be issued to men transferred to Home establishment.

971. Men transferred from India to the Home establishment need not be furnished with A. F. O.-1845 [certificate that a soldier was insured for the purposes of National Health Insurance up to the date of discharge (or demobilisation.)]

Chapter XLII.—Ordnance Department.

Personnel and Establishment	972
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Personnel and Establishment.

Revision of conditions of service of military subordinates employed in the Factory and Inspection Sections of the Ordnance Department.

972. The following are the conditions of service, etc., of military subordinates employed in the Factory and Inspection Sections of the Ordnance Department:—

3109-13(O.6), 31-8-14.
A. Sep. 14, 2234-2236.
3109-25(O.3), 3-5-15.
B. May 15, 1523.

The number of subordinates is 91 of the following ranks:—

Commissaries	2
Deputy commissaries	2
Assistant commissaries	4
Conductors	20
Sub-conductors	20
Non-commissioned officers	43
Total	91

Of the above 83 draw extra staff allowances as below:—

In Factories.

- 13 Head overseers at Rs. 120 per mensem
- 20 Overseers at Rs. 60 per mensem.
- 33 Assistant overseers at Rs. 30 per mensem.

3109-22(O.6), 12-2-15.
B. Feb. 15, 1533.

In the Inspection Section.

- 4 Chief examiners at Rs. 120 per mensem.
- 4 Examiners at Rs. 60 per mensem.
- 9 Assistant examiners at Rs. 30 per mensem.

83

In addition an extra staff allowance at Rs. 120 per mensem is given to a conductor carrying on the duties of a departmental officer on leave, in order that he may not suffer loss in pay while so acting.

A consolidated salary of Rs. 120 a month without exchange compensation allowance, is fixed for sergeants and staff sergeants.

973. The Factory and Inspection Sections will be recruited from sergeants and staff sergeants in arsenals of not more than 3 years' standing. Recruits will be on probation for one year. The senior conductor on the new list whether employed in the Factory or Inspection Section, will, if qualified, be entitled to promotion to assistant commissary on a vacancy occurring. Vacancies in either the Factory or Inspection Section, will be filled by transfers between Factories or between the Factory and Inspection Sections if thought desirable, the last man in the chain to complete the establishment being obtained from an arsenal.

Sergeants and staff sergeants officiating on the new list will receive the same pay as if employed in arsenals, less staff pay at Rs. 20 a month. Ser-

geants and staff sergeants whether permanent or officiating on the new list will receive the extra staff allowance of Rs. 30 per month.

Employment of extra establishments in Ordnance Factories on more than Rs. 3 per diem.

974. The employment of extra establishments in Ordnance Factories will be governed by the following rules:—

- (a) Superintendents of factories may entertain all temporary establishments required, whether "artificers" or persons who cannot properly be so called (with the exception of office establishments), provided the salary to be given does not in any case exceed Rs. 3 a day.
- (b) If the salary exceeds Rs. 3 a day, and up to Rs. 5 a day, the sanction of the Director of Ordnance Factories will be necessary.
- (c) Should a case arise of a temporary employé being required on a daily wage over Rs. 5 and up to Rs. 250 a month, it will require the sanction of the Director General of Ordnance in India.

The powers under (a), (b) and (c) will be exercised subject to the conditions (i) that the budget allotment for the year under Grant 10 for "Extra temporary artificers and others" shall not be exceeded; and (ii) that the sum disbursed under the above does not exceed Rs. 60,000 in any year.

Transfer of the office of the Director of Ordnance Inspection from Naini Tal to Simla.

975. The Office of the Director of Ordnance Inspection has been transferred from Naini Tal to Simla, the office establishment continuing to draw the same pay and allowances as at Naini Tal until further orders.

Amalgamation of the clerical and menial establishments of the office of the Director of Ordnance Inspection with those of the Director General of Ordnance in India, and regrading of the combined staff.

976. The clerical and menial establishments of the office of the Director of Ordnance Inspection have been amalgamated with those of the Director General of Ordnance in India and the combined staff regraded—

The clerical establishment was finally allocated as follows* :—

Appointments "unreserved" and "permissive."

	Rs. per mensem.
1 Chief clerk on	700
1 Superintendent, 1st grade, on	600
1 1st Division Assistant on	350
1 Do. do.	300
2 Do. Assistants on	250 each.

Appointments reserved for military clerks.

	Rs. per mensem.
1 Superintendent, 2nd grade, on	500
2 Superintendents, 3rd	450 each.
1 Superintendent, 4th	400
3 1st Division Assistants on	350 each.
3 Do. do.	300 "
2 Do. do.	250 "
3 Do. do.	200 "
2 2nd Division clerks on	180 "

Re-organisation of the Stores Section of the Ordnance Department.

977. The reorganisation of the Stores Section of the Ordnance Department having been sanctioned the officers attached to that section will, in future, be distributed as follows :—

8181-1 (O.3), 42-10-17.
1342-1917.

Assistant Directors of Ordnance Services—one on the staff of each of the General Officers Commanding, Northern and Southern Armies.

11 Deputy Assistant Directors of Ordnance Services—one on the staff of each of the General Officers Commanding Divisions (including the Burma Division) and one for the Frontier Brigades.

17 Ordnance Officers for arsenals, the senior in each arsenal being designated the Ordnance Officer in Charge.*

978. The duties of these officers will be as under :—

Ordnance Officers in Charge.—Provision, storage and issue of ordnance stores as at present.

Deputy Assistant Directors of Ordnance Services—will be responsible to General Officers Commanding Divisions for the efficiency of equipment in the hands of troops, for its maintenance, and that only really unserviceable equipment is condemned; for the inspection of all non-technical stores periodically and for the review of the reports of technical experts (Inspectors of Ordnance Machinery, Civil Chief Master Armourers, etc.); for compiling returns of equipment supplied to units for submission to General Officers Commanding Armies or, in the case of independent Commands, to Army Headquarters. They will receive all indents for ordnance stores from troops in the Division or Command, check and pass them to the arsenal concerned for compliance.

Assistant Directors of Ordnance Services—will be the Staff Officers to the General Officers Commanding the Armies for ordnance matters; they will be responsible to the General Officers Commanding for the general efficiency of the equipment of troops and for economy, for reviewing the returns of Divisional Ordnance Officers with this object and reporting the results and the Annual Issues to Army Headquarters.

Arsenals will remain as at present directly under the Director of Ordnance Stores.

979. The new appointments to Armies and Divisions will be made gradually as officers become available. The appointments to Armies will for the present be regarded as temporary only.

Revised scale of pay for managers in Ordnance Factories.

980. The general scale of pay of managers, *viz.*, Rs. 500 a month for the first five years, and thereafter Rs. 500 rising by annual increments of Rs. 20 to Rs. 700 a month, is applicable only in the case of men recruited direct from England. As regards foremen promoted managers, the initial period of five years' service on Rs. 500 a month is done away with and they are treated as if promoted to a post the pay of which is Rs. 500 rising by annual increments of Rs. 20 to Rs. 700 a month.

8403-1 (O.4), 3-12-15.
B. Dec. 15, 1917.

Civil Engineer Assistant to the Director of Ordnance Factories.

981. The appointment of Civil Engineer Assistant to the Director of Ordnance Factories is authorised as a permanent arrangement on the terms below :—

1137-16(O.6), 11-1-15.
A, Jan. 15, 1913-26.

Free medical attendance for himself.

Admission to the leave and pension rules under the Civil Service Regulations.

[*Designation subsequently altered to "Chief Ordnance Officers", see A. I. I. 515 of 1918.]

Appointment of an additional Civil Chief Master Armourer for inspection of arms in possession of Military Police.

982. An additional Civil Chief Master Armourer in the Indian Ordnance Department is authorised with the object of securing the better inspection and care of the arms in possession of the Military Police in Bengal, Burma, Assam and the Andamans. The allotment of his duties will approximately be:—

Half a month for inspection of arms with the Bengal Military Police.

Two months " " " " " " Assam " " "

Half a month " " " " " " Port Blair Military Police.

Four months " " " " " " in Burma.

Five months for supervising at headquarters (the Rifle Factory at Ishapore the repair of arms sent in.

He will be under the orders of the Director of Ordnance Inspection who will arrange his tours and control his travelling allowance bills, while his pay will be drawn from the Military Accounts Department. Hired quarters will be provided for him till such time as Government quarters can be constructed at Ishapore.

Création of an additional appointment in the officers' grade in the Stores Section of the office of the Director General of Ordnance.

983. An additional appointment in the officers' grade has been created for the period of the War in the Stores Section of the office of the Director General of Ordnance in India.

Area of responsibility of Inspectors of Ordnance Machinery.

984. Consequent on the appointment of a temporary Inspector of Ordnance Machinery for Aden the area of responsibility of the four officers of the Army Ordnance Department (Inspector of Ordnance Machinery) will be as under:—

Headquarters.	Divisional Area.
No. 1 Rawalpindi	Nos. 1, 2 and 4 Divisions, Banna, Deraht and Kohat Brigades, also Karachi Defences.
No. 2 Jubbulpore	Nos. 16, 8, Meerut and Burma Divisions, also Hughli and Rangoon Defences.
No. 3 Bombay	Nos. 5, 6 and 9 Divisions, also Bombay Defences.
No. 4 Aden	Aden Field Force and Defences.

Increase in the lascar establishment of arsenals.

985. The attestation of 260 lascars in arsenals in excess of the sanctioned scale of 1,125 is authorised on the terms laid down in A. D. letter No. 86-27 (O. 3), dated the 6th December 1912, a corresponding reduction being made in the number of temporary lascars employed on the extra establishment, and the increase in the scale of permanent lascars now authorised being absorbed as vacancies occur.

Revision of the terms for the maintenance of lascar lines of the Ordnance Department.

986. In modification of the orders issued in A. D. letter No. 17376-1 (Q.M.G.-3), dated the 9th September 1914 regarding the maintenance of

accommodation for lascars of the Ordnance Department in India, it has been decided—

- (a) that the rental recoveries from lascars shall, instead of being credited to the State, be retained in the Ordnance Department and applied to the repairs of the lines, conservancy, lighting and other expenditure which has hitherto been recognised, such as the maintenance of schools ;
- (b) that an annual grant-in-aid shall be allotted under the orders of the Quartermaster General in India from the Hutting grant ;
- (c) that for the present there will be no reduction of the annual amount, namely, Rs. 2 lakhs, sanctioned for the Hutting grant in the Army Estimates (Grant 15).

The above arrangements have effect from the 1st April 1916, and will be reconsidered after the War.

Stores.

Procedure in connection with Home store estimates and indents.

987. The following is the procedure for dealing with the Home store estimates and indents of the Ordnance Department:—

3196-1(O.6), 124-8-14.
A. Sep. 14, 2257.

Estimates.—The provision required to be made in the Home store estimates will be sub-divided under general heads: for instance, Arms, Accoutrements, Material, Tools, etc. After approval by the Government of India, copies of the estimates will be sent by the Director General of Ordnance to the Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts. Modifications in the estimates, which are, under existing orders, submitted on the 1st January and 1st February, will also be communicated to the Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts. All known savings and modifications in the estimates will be reported to the Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts quarterly, but any modifications of the value of £500 will be reported immediately and any saving of £500 or over surrendered to the Finance Department.

Indents.—Immediately after the despatch of the Home indents to the Secretary of State, copies will be sent to the Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts, who will, in the case of all items, the demand for which exceeds £250, verify the stocks on which the demands are based and bring any discrepancy to the notice of the Director General of Ordnance. The Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts will, if stores of a type ineligible for inclusion in an Ordnance indent are so included, or whenever from circumstances within his knowledge he is doubtful regarding the extent of a demand, bring the fact to the notice of the Director General of Ordnance and, if necessary, to that of the Government of India. Copies of all supplementary indents will be furnished to the Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts immediately after despatch to the India Office.

The Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts is not required to make a detailed examination of all the entries in the estimates and indents, but to carry out a general review on broad lines, bringing to notice such matters as the inclusion of unauthorised demands in indents, the undue accumulation of stocks, the non-issue of articles demanded for any length of time, etc. He should not, except in very exceptional cases, raise questions regarding the detailed calculations of requirements, which may be generally accepted as entered in the indents.

At a convenient date annually a list of all items of stock of Rs. 5,000 or over in value, and of which there has been no expenditure during the three previous years, will be furnished by the Director General of Ordnance to the

Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts, full information being afforded why such stocks have become surplus and how it is proposed to dispose of them.

Chapter XLIII.—Organisation.

General, and Commands and Staff	988
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General, and Commands and Staff.

Creation of the Indian Munitions Board.

988. For the duration of the War, a Board* has been created, designated the Indian Munitions Board, whose functions are to control and develop Indian industries with special reference to the needs created by the War, to regulate contracts, to limit and co-ordinate demands for articles not manufactured or produced in India, and to apply the manufacturing resources of India to war purposes, with the special object of reducing demands on shipping.

All applications for priority certificates, whether from Government Departments or private firms, will be submitted to the Munitions Board for disposal.

The Board entered upon its duties from 1st March 1917.

Functions of the Indian Munitions Board.

989. The President of the Munitions Board is empowered to act in the name of the Board; but otherwise the position of the Board in its relation to other Departments of Government will be, in general, analogous to that of the Railway Board in so far as the President will be responsible direct to a Member of Government, namely, H. E. the Commander-in-Chief in his capacity as Army Member; and, subject to H. E.'s approval, the President will be empowered to act on behalf of Government by general or specific delegation of powers in respect of the functions for which the Board has been created. Authority so granted in specific cases will be converted into general authority, as and when the necessity arises. To commence with, the President will have power, and corresponding responsibility, to act on behalf of Government in the following respects :—

- (a) To grant certificates recommending that priority be given by the Ministry of Munitions in England for the export to India of materials required by manufacturing firms for war purposes or other necessary works.
- (b) To place orders in India for the purchase and supply of locally obtainable munitions and stores, other than medical stores, food, forage supplies and stationery, required for the Army and Civil Departments. For this purpose, such personnel of the Department of Commerce and Industry, Railway Department (Railway Board), and Branches at Army Headquarters now working under the Quartermaster General in India, Director General of Ordnance in India and Director General of Military Works, as may be found necessary, will be transferred to the Munitions Board as

well as certain special officers who are now entrusted with the purchase and inspection of stores.

- (c) To arrange for the purchase of munitions and stores in the United Kingdom, or, when necessary elsewhere, required by Government Departments, Local Governments and Administrations. For this purpose, they will communicate to the Munitions Board all indents for stores, made after the 31st March 1917, which ordinarily have been imported from overseas. They will report at the same time as to what other stores can be purchased from locally available stocks and at what prices. The Board will then make the necessary purchases either in India or abroad.
- (d) To obtain from Government Departments, Local Governments and Administrations, information regarding the kind, quality and prices of stores that are usually obtained in this country, either in the natural or manufactured state.
- (e) To advise the Government of India from time to time, regarding the measures necessary to control the import, export and internal consumption, by non-government agencies and institutions, of all forms of stores other than food and forage supplies, required for war purposes or for essential civil works.
- (f) To advise the Government of India as to the measures necessary to encourage and increase the local manufacture of supplies, and in some cases directly to control the actual manufacture of munitions, stores and machinery required for the Army and Civil Departments of Government.

Army Commands in temporary abeyance.

990. Consequent upon the assumption by both General Officers Commanding Armies of their duties as Army Corps Commanders in the field, General Officers Commanding Divisions, Independent Brigades and Divisional Areas will now (and until further orders) correspond direct with Army Headquarters on all subjects that have hitherto been dealt with by Army Commanders. 167-1915.

The officers of the Deputy Judge Advocate Generals, Northern and Southern Armies, will remain at Murree and Ootacamund, respectively, and General Officer Commanding will continue to deal with these officers as heretofore.

Certain appointments may be sanctioned by Divisional Commanders while the Army Commands are in abeyance.

991. With reference to Ap. XXII, A. R. I., Vol. II, and I. A. O. 167 of 1915, the appointments enumerated below may be sanctioned by General Officers Commanding Divisions, Divisional Areas and Independent Brigades, during such time as the Northern and Southern Army Commands are in abeyance. 297-1916.

Temporary appointments.

Squadron and Double Company Commanders.
Garrison Quartermaster (Fort William and Fort St. George).
Company Commander, Sappers and Miners.

Officiating appointments.

General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade.
Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.
Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General.
Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General.
Brigade Major.

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- (a) To grant certificates recommending that priority be given by the Ministry of Munitions in England for the export to India of materials required by manufacturing firms for war purposes or other necessary works.
- (b) To place orders in India for the purchase and supply of locally obtainable munitions and stores, other than medical stores, food, forage supplies and stationery, required for the Army and Civil Departments. For this purpose, such personnel of the Department of Commerce and Industry, Railway Department (Railway Board), and Branches at Army Headquarters now working under the Quartermaster General in India, Director General of Ordnance, in India and Director General of Military Works, as may be found necessary, will be transferred to the Munitions Board as

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Temporary appointments.

Squadron and Double Company Commanders.

Garrison Quartermaster (Fort William and Fort St. George).

Company Commander, Sappers and Miners.

Officiating appointments.

General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade.

Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.

Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General.

Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General.

Brigade Major.

Troops.—Cold weather—Normal.

Hot weather—All units of the 4th Infantry Brigade (see remark against Additional Brigade Commander).

5th Infantry Brigade.

Commander and Staff—

General Officer Commanding Brigade.

Brigade Major.

Troops.—All units of the 5th Infantry Brigade.

Sialkot and Jhelum Brigades.

Commander and Staff—Normal.

Troops.—The areas and all units and depôts in the present Sialkot and Jhelum Brigades.

Abbottabad Brigade.

Commander and Staff—

General Officer Commanding Brigade.

Brigade Major.

Staff Captain.

*Troops.—Normal.

* In the cold weather the General Officer Commanding and Brigade Major, Abbottabad Brigade, join the 3rd (Infantry) War Brigade to which they are appointed in war and the Additional Brigade Commander will assume command of the Abbottabad Brigade.

Additional Brigade.

(Continuance sanctioned in A. D. No. 10032, dated 16th September 1916.)

Commander and Staff—

General Officer Commanding Brigade.

Brigade Major.

Troops.—Cold weather—All units and depôts remaining in existing Abbottabad Brigade Area.

Hot weather—All units and depôts located in Rawalpindi.

N. B.—The actual areas to be commanded in the hot weather by the General Officer Commanding, 4th and 5th Infantry Brigades, and the General Officer Commanding, Rawalpindi will be settled by the General Officer Commanding, 2nd (Rawalpindi) Division, and a report made to Army Headquarters.

16th Division.

Commander and Staff—

Commander and Staff of the present 16th Division except that the Administrative Staff will consist of—

1 Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General.

1 Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General.

1 Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General.

Troops.—All units and depôts located at Multan and Amritsar.

43rd Infantry Brigade.

Commander and Staff—As at present.

Troops.—All units and depôts located at Lahore and Bakloh.

Ferozepore Brigade.—(44th Infantry Brigade.)

Commander and Staff of 44th Brigade.

Troops.—All units and depôts located at Ferozepore and Dalhousie.

Jullundur Brigade.

Commander and Staff, 45th Infantry Brigade.

Troops.—All units and depôts located at Jullundur and Dharmsala, and for training only units of the 45th Brigade located in the Simla Hills.

Ambala Brigade.

Commander and Staff—Normal.

Troops.—All units and depôts located at Ambala, and in the Simla Hills stations.

15798-2 G. S., 12-10-16.

6th (Poona) Divisional Area.

Commander and Staff—

General Officer Commanding Divisional Area.	} The General Officer Commanding, Poona Brigade. Staff for area in addition to normal staff of General Officer Commanding, Poona Brigade.
General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade.	
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.	
Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General.	

Troops.—Those units and depôts in the Divisional Area with the exception of those normally under the command of the General Officer Commanding, Bombay Brigade.

Bombay Brigade.

Commander and Staff—

Officer Commanding Brigade (Colonel on the Staff).	} Staff.
General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade .	
Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General.	

Troops.—Those units and depôts in the area normally under the command of the General Officer Commanding, Bombay Brigade.

*7th (Meerut) Division.**

Commander and Staff—

General Officer Commanding Division .	} Staff.
General Staff Officer, 1st Grade*	
General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade .	
Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General.	
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General .	
Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General.	
Deputy Assistant Director of Transport*	

Troops.—Those units and depôts which are, or may be, located in the marginally named stations will be under the direct command of the General Officer Commanding the Division, with the exception of those under the

2640, 21-2-17.

B. War 1916-17, 47648-52.

*6316, 1-5-17.

Babugarh, Meerut, Kasganj, Hapur, Gandundwara, Muttra and Agra.

administrative command of the General Officer Commanding, 4th Cavalry Brigade.

Dehra Dun Brigade.

Commander and Staff—

General Officer Commanding Brigade:

Brigade Major.

Staff Captain.

Troops.—Those units and depôts which are, or may be, located in the undermentioned stations.—

Delhi
Dehra Dun
Mussoorie
Landour
Chakrata
Kailana
Aligarh
Etawah
Ghaziabad

Bareilly Brigade.

Commander and Staff—

General Officer Commanding Brigade.

Brigade Major.

Troops.—Those units and depôts which are, or may be, located in the undermentioned stations.—

Bareilly
Fatehgarh
Almora
Ranikhet
Chaubattia
Naini Tal
Shahjehanpur
Moradabad

Garhwal Brigade.

Commander and Staff—

General Officer Commanding Brigade.

Brigade Major.

Troops.—Those units and depôts which are, or may be, located in the undermentioned stations:—

Lansdowne,
Rurki,
Saharanpur.

4th Cavalry Brigade.

Commander and Staff—

General Officer Commanding Brigade.

Brigade Major.

Troops.—The 4th Cavalry Brigade (including the Royal Horse Artillery battery and ammunition column at Meerut) for command and training, with the cavalry regiment stationed at Delhi, and any other cavalry regiments and depôts which may be stationed in the Division for training only.

8th (Lucknow) Division.

Commander and Staff—Normal.

Troops.—Those units and depôts in the area normally under the direct command of the General Officer Commanding Division, with the

exception of Shillong, Dibrugarh and its outposts Manipur and Kohima, will be under the immediate command of the General Officer Commanding, 8th Division.

Presidency Brigade.

Commander and Staff—Normal.

Troops.—Those units and depôts in the area normally under the command of the General Officer Commanding, Presidency Brigade, with the addition of units and depôts at Shillong, Dibrugarh and its outposts, Manipur, Kohima and Silchar. *

Allahabad Brigade.

Commander and Staff—

Officer Commanding Brigade (Colonel on the Staff).

Brigade Major.

Staff Captain.

Troops.—As before the War.

Lucknow Brigade.

Commander and Staff—

Officer Commanding Brigade (Colonel on the Staff).

Brigade Major.

Staff Captain.

Troops.—Those units and depôt—which are, or may be, located in the undermentioned stations.

Lucknow,
Fyzabad and
Sitapur.

9th (Secunderabad) Division.

Commander and Staff—Normal.

Secunderabad Cavalry Brigade.

Commander and Staff—

General Officer Commanding Brigade.

Brigade Major.

Troops.—Secunderabad Cavalry Brigade and depôts of cavalry units at Secunderabad and neighbourhood.

Secunderabad Infantry Brigade.

Commander and Staff—

General Officer Commanding Brigade.

Brigade Major.

Troops.—Units and depôts stationed in the area normally under the command of the General Officer Commanding, 1st and 2nd Secunderabad Infantry Brigades.

Southern Brigade.

Commander and Staff—Normal.

Troops.—Those units and depôts stationed in the area normally under the command of the General Officer Commanding, Southern Brigade, with the addition of those units and depôts in the area normally under the command of the General Officer Commanding, Bangalore Brigade.

Burma Division.

Commander and Staff—Normal.

Troops.—The units and depôts in the area normally under the command of the General Officer Commanding, Mandalay Brigade, will be under

* H. 2770, 7-1-15.

G311, 1-3-17.

the immediate command of the General Officer Commanding, Division.

Rangoon Brigade.

Commander and Staff.—Normal.

Troops.—Normal.

Additional establishment for the Northern and Southern Army Staffs.

995. The staffs of the Commanders of the Northern and Southern Armies have been increased as shown in the statement below, as a temporary measure. The cost of the additional staff, etc., will be debitable to the India Army estimates under the ordinary grants and heads of accounts affected.

2. The areas comprised in the Northern and Southern Armies are as a temporary measure modified as follows:—

- (i) The Northern Army will include the troops located within the areas of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 7th Divisional boundaries and the three Frontier Brigades.
- (ii) The Southern Army will include the troops located within the areas of the 5th, 6th and 9th Divisional boundaries and the Bombay and Karachi Brigades.
- (iii) The remaining Divisions and formations under the command of H. E. the Commander-in-Chief will be directly under Army Headquarters in respect to the functions exercised by the Army Commanders.

Statement showing additional establishments.

Detail.	Additional establishment, etc., for each Army.	Rates of pay, staff pay, allowances, etc.
General Staff.	1 General Staff Officer, 3rd Grade.	As provided in A. R. I., Vol. I, para. 2.
Administrative Staff.	1 General Officer to be either Major General or Brigadier General	At Rs. 2,500 consolidated. * " 2,000 " " *
	1 Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General.	With staff pay at Rs. 400 in addition to Indian Army pay of rank.
Attached	1 Staff Captain	As provided in A. R. I., Vol. I, para. 5.
	1 Chief Engineer.	At Rs. 2,000 per mensem consolidated. *
	1 Staff Officer, Royal Engineers.	With pay at Royal Engineer rates and staff pay at Rs. 300 per mensem.
	1 Deputy Assistant Director of Medical Services.	As provided in A. R. I., Vol. I, para. 11.
	1 Inspector, Supply and Transport Services.	At Rs. 1,500 per mensem consolidated.
	1 Inspector of Musketry and Machine Guns.	With pay and staff pay as for a General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade, vide A. R. I., Vol. I, para. 2.

* Exchange compensation allowance in addition is admissible.

Detail.	Additional establishment, etc., for each Army.	Rates of pay, staff pay, allowances, etc.
Clerical and menial establishment.	(a) For General and Administrative staff—	
	1 Clerk . . .	At Rs. 250 per mensem consolidated.
	1 Clerk . . .	At Rs. 200 per mensem consolidated.
	1 Clerk . . .	At Rs. 150 per mensem consolidated.
	5 Peons . . .	At Rs. 8 per mensem each.
	(b) For Chief Engineer—	
	1 Clerk . . .	At Rs. 150 per mensem consolidated.
	2 Clerks . . .	At Rs. 80 per mensem consolidated.
	1 draughtsman . . .	At Rs. 60 per mensem.
	2 Peons . . .	At Rs. 8 per mensem each.
	(c) For Deputy Assistant Director of Medical Services—	
	1 Clerk . . .	At Rs. 150 per mensem consolidated.
	(d) For Inspector of Supply and Transport Services—	
	1 Clerk . . .	At Rs. 150 per mensem consolidated.

Cost of extra travelling and out-station allowances. Estimated at Rs. 5,000 per annum.

Cost of extra contingencies . . . Estimated at Rs. 1,000 per annum.

Reorganization of Commands in India as a temporary measure during the War.

996. With reference to I. A. Os. 204 of 1907, 167 of 1915 and 423 of 1916, the following re-organization of Commands is approved as a temporary measure during the War:—

(a) The Northern Army command, with Headquarters at Rawalpindi (Murree during the hot weather) will comprise the troops located within the areas of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 7th Divisional boundaries, and the 3 Frontier Brigades.

(b) The Southern Army command, with Headquarters at Poona, will comprise the troops located within the areas of the 5th, 6th, 9th Divisional boundaries and the Bombay and Karachi Brigades.

(c) The remaining Divisions and formations under the Command of H. E. the Commander-in-Chief will be directly under Army Headquarters.

The duties of Army Commanders will be as laid down in I. A. O. 204 of 1907, as amended by I. A. O. 423 of 1916. To enable them to carry out their duties effectively and in particular to observe and inspect more closely and constantly the work of the Administrative Services, thus ensuring that subordinate commanders fully exercise the powers delegated to them by H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, the staff of the Northern and Southern Armies will be composed as follows:—

Personal Staff.

- 1 Assistant Military Secretary.
- 1 Aide-de-Camp (British).
- 1 Aide-de-Camp (Indian).

General Staff.

- 1 Brigadier General.
- 1 General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade.
- 1 General Staff Officer, 3rd Grade.

Administrative Staff.

- 1 General Officer (Major-General or Brigadier General).
- 1 Deputy Assistant Adjutant General and Quartermaster-General.
- 1 Staff Captain.

Attached.

- 1 Chief Engineer.
 - 1 Staff Officer, Royal Engineers.
- Attached to General Staff—

Major
or
Captain } graded as Instructor, Central School of Musketry.*

- 1 Inspector of Physical Training.
- 1 Inspector of Supply and Transport Services.
- 1 Deputy Assistant Director of Medical Services.
- 1 Deputy Judge Advocate General.

The details of the clerical and menial establishments authorised for the staff of each army will be notified hereafter.

The financial powers of Army and Divisional Commanders will be promulgated separately.

*The Commandant of the Machine Gun Training Centre is authorised to carry out such inspections of Machine Gun Companies, batteries and machine gun sections, in the case of units armed with maxim or vickers guns, as may be necessary. See A. I. I. 438 of 1918 regarding extension of inspectional duties of the commandant to cover the inspection of machine guns in defences.

General Officers Commanding Divisions will continue to correspond with Army Headquarters as directed in para. 3 of I. A. O. 204 of 1907.

Distribution of Divisional Artillery Commanders.

997. With reference to I. A. O. 665 of 1911; Commanders, Royal Artillery, are appointed to command the Regular, Territorial and Indian Defence Force mobile artillery located within the areas of the following boundaries:—

- (a) Peshawar Division and Frontier Brigades, with headquarters at Peshawar.
- (b) Rawal Pindi Division, with headquarters at Rawal Pindi.
- (c) Lahore and Meerut Divisions, with headquarters at Lahore.
- (d) Quetta Division and Karachi Brigade, with headquarters at Quetta.
- (e) Mhow, Poona, Lucknow and Secunderabad Divisions, with headquarters at Poona.

The conditions of appointment will be as laid down in I. A. O. 665 of 1911, and orderly officers will be allowed as indicated in para. 3 thereof.

Re-transfer of headquarters of the C. R. A., 4th and 5th Divisions to Quetta as a temporary measure.

371-1916.

998. With reference to L. A. O. 655 of 1913, the Headquarters of the C. R. A., 4th and 5th Divisions, are re-transferred from Mhow to Quetta as a temporary measure for the period of the War.

Transfer of certain districts from the Meerut Division to the Allahabad Brigade.

997, 6-7-17.
B, July 1917, 1429-42
852-1917.
1186-1917.

999. With effect from the 10th July 1917, the Civil districts of Etawah and Farukhabad, together with the military station of Fatehgarh, have been transferred from the Meerut Division to the Allahabad Brigade area.

Troops at Mascat and in the Persian Gulf and Gulf of Oman, included in the Bushire Force.

600-1917.

1000. The troops serving at Mascat and at detachment stations in the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman are included in the Command of the General Officer Commanding, Bushire Force.

The appointment of Officer Commanding Gulf of Oman is consequently abolished.

This change will not affect the grant of concessions to the troops serving at these stations and privileges now admissible to them.

Command and Staff in Aden.

8457, 17-8-16.
618-1916.

1001. For the duration of the War, or until subsequent orders issue, the title of the General Officer Commanding Aden (Independent) Brigade will be "General Officer Commanding, Aden." His headquarters staff will consist of:—

General Staff Officer, 1st Grade.

General Staff Officer, 3rd Grade.

Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General.

Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.

Orderly Officer.

The Infantry Brigade, which now with various attached units forms the Moveable Column, will be known as "the Aden Infantry Brigade" and the Staff for this Brigade will be that allotted to the Moveable Column, *viz.*, Colonel on the Staff, Brigade Major, and Staff Captain.

288-1917.

The troops under the command of the General Officer Commanding, Aden, will in future be known as the Aden Field Force.

British Army.

Four company organization of British Infantry battalions.

1889-10 (A.G.1), 28-12-14.
A., *Appl.* 15, 1629-60.
25-1915.
566-1915.

1002. The four company organization is adopted as a permanent measure in battalions of British Infantry on the Indian Establishment with effect from the 1st January 1915.

The distribution of the peace establishment of a battalion under this organization is given in the orders noted opposite.

Officers commanding companies and the senior major will be granted an allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem in lieu of the allowance admissible under paras. 221 and 155 (c), A. R. I., Vol. I.

With reference to para. 207, A. R. I., Vol. I, the officer commanding a detachment consisting of one or more companies to which an adjutant is not attached will be granted a stationery allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem.

The daily rates of pay of the company serjeant-major and company quartermaster-serjeant will be 4s. 0d. and 3s. 6d. respectively.

The company quartermaster-serjeant will be granted additional pay at 6d. per diem for performing the pay duties of the company.

The allowance per company of Rs. 10 per mensem for stationery and Rs. 5 per mensem for repairs of arms and accoutrements admissible under para. 249, A. R. I., Vol. I, will be increased to Rs. 20 and Rs. 10 per mensem, respectively.

In cases where portions of companies have to be sent on detachment, it is left to commanding officers to decide, subject to the approval of the Brigade Commander, whether the company commander, company serjeant-major and company quartermaster-serjeant shall be with the portion detached or with that remaining at battalion headquarters.

Four-company organization adopted for Territorial battalions serving in India.

1003. (1) With reference to I. A. O. 25 of 1915 (see previous paragraph), the four company organization is adopted in battalions of the Territorial Force ² A, W now serving in India.

(2) The war establishment of a battalion under this organisation will be found in the annexure to I. A. O. 31 of 1917 as corrected by I. A. O. 290 of 1917.

(3) Officers commanding companies will be mounted free of cost, and will receive horse allowance in addition in accordance with the note to para. 265, ³³⁵⁶² B, W A. R. I., Vol. I, less a reduction of Rs. 4 per mensem for insurance.

(4) Officers commanding companies and the senior major will be granted an allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem in lieu of the allowance admissible under paras. ³⁸⁵⁶³ B, W 221 and 155 (c), A. R. I., Vol. I.

(5) With reference to paragraph 207, A. R. I., Vol. I, the officer commanding a detachment consisting of one or more companies to which an adjutant is not attached will be granted a stationery allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem.

(6) The daily rate of pay of the company serjeant-major and company quartermaster-serjeant will be 4s. 0d. and 3s. 6d. respectively.

The company quartermaster-serjeant will be granted additional pay at 6d. per diem for performing the pay duties of the company.

(7) The allowance per company of Rs. 10 per mensem for stationery and Rs. 5 per mensem for repairs of arms and accoutrements admissible under para. 249, A. R. I., Vol. I, will be increased to Rs. 20 and Rs. 10 per mensem, respectively.

(8) In cases where portions of companies have to be sent on detachment, it is left to commanding officers to decide, subject to the approval of the Brigade Commander, whether the company commander, company serjeant-major and company quartermaster-serjeant shall be with the portion detached or with that remaining at battalion headquarters.

(9) Captains rendered supernumerary by this order will be absorbed in the earliest vacancies that occur.

(10) Companies will be designated by the letters "A," "B," "C" and "D".

(11) For purposes of administration the details of battalion headquarters and the machine gun section (other than the battalion commander, senior major, adjutant and quartermaster) will be posted to companies of the battalion as supernumerary to the establishment of platoons. Their distribution will be at the discretion of the battalion commander, but should be so arranged that the numbers so posted to companies shall be approximately equal.

With the exception of Staff-serjeants, the details of the battalion headquarters and machine gun section (other than officers) will sleep and mess with their companies, or do otherwise as the battalion commander may direct.

Re-transfer of headquarters of the C. R. A., 4th and 5th Divisions to Quetta as a temporary measure.

371-1916.

998. With reference to I. A. O. 655 of 1913, the Headquarters of the C. R. A., 4th and 5th Divisions, are re-transferred from Mhow to Quetta as a temporary measure for the period of the War.

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897, 6-7-17.
B, July 1917, 1429-42
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999. With effect from the 10th July 1917, the Civil districts of Etawah and Farukhabad, together with the military station of Fatehgarh, have been transferred from the Meerut Division to the Allahabad Brigade area.

Troops at Mascat and in the Persian Gulf and Gulf of Oman, included in the Bushire Force.

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1000. The troops serving at Mascat and at detachment stations in the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman are included in the Command of the General Officer Commanding, Bushire Force.

The appointment of Officer Commanding Gulf of Oman is consequently abolished.

This change will not affect the grant of concessions to the troops serving at these stations and privileges now admissible to them.

Command and Staff in Aden.

8457, 17-8-16.
618-1916.

1001. For the duration of the War, or until subsequent orders issue, the title of the General Officer Commanding Aden (Independent) Brigade will be "General Officer Commanding, Aden." His headquarters staff will consist of:—

General Staff Officer, 1st Grade.

General Staff Officer, 3rd Grade.

Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General.

Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.

Orderly Officer.

The Infantry Brigade, which now with various attached units forms the Moveable Column, will be known as "the Aden Infantry Brigade" and the Staff for this Brigade will be that allotted to the Moveable Column, viz., Colonel on the Staff, Brigade Major, and Staff Captain.

288-1917.

The troops under the command of the General Officer Commanding, Aden, will in future be known as the Aden Field Force.

British Army.

Four company organization of British Infantry battalions.

12869-10 (A.G.1), 28-12-14.
A., *Apl.* 15, 1629-60.
25-1915.
566-1915.

1002. The four company organization is adopted as a permanent measure in battalions of British Infantry on the Indian Establishment with effect from the 1st January 1915.

The distribution of the peace establishment of a battalion under this organization is given in the orders noted opposite.

Officers commanding companies and the senior major will be granted an allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem in lieu of the allowance admissible under paras. 221 and 155 (c), A. R. I., Vol. I.

With reference to para. 207, A. R. I., Vol. I, the officer commanding a detachment consisting of one or more companies to which an adjutant is not attached will be granted a stationery allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem.

The daily rates of pay of the company serjeant-major and company quartermaster-serjeant will be 4s. 0d. and 3s. 6d. respectively.

The company quartermaster-serjeant will be granted additional pay at 6d. per diem for performing the pay duties of the company.

The allowance per company of Rs. 10 per mensem for stationery and Rs. 5 per mensem for repairs of arms and accoutrements admissible under para. 249, A. R. I., Vol. I, will be increased to Rs. 20 and Rs. 10 per mensem, respectively.

In cases where portions of companies have to be sent on detachment, it is left to commanding officers to decide, subject to the approval of the Brigade Commander, whether the company commander, company serjeant-major and company quartermaster-serjeant shall be with the portion detached or with that remaining at battalion headquarters.

Four-company organization adopted for Territorial battalions serving in India.

1003. (1) With reference to I. A. O. 25 of 1915 (see previous paragraph), the four company organization is adopted in battalions of the Territorial Force ^{4, I} now serving in India.

(2) The war establishment of a battalion under this organisation will be found in the annexure to I. A. O. 31 of 1917 as corrected by I. A. O. 290 of 1917.

(3) Officers commanding companies will be mounted free of cost, and will ³³⁷ receive horse allowance in addition in accordance with the note to para. 265, ^{B, II} A. R. I., Vol. I, less a reduction of Rs. 4 per mensem for insurance.

(4) Officers commanding companies and the senior major will be granted an ³³⁷ allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem in lieu of the allowance admissible under paras. 221 and 155 (c), A. R. I., Vol. I.

(5) With reference to paragraph 207, A. R. I., Vol. I, the officer commanding a detachment consisting of one or more companies to which an adjutant is not attached will be granted a stationery allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem.

(6) The daily rate of pay of the company serjeant-major and company quartermaster-serjeant will be 4s. 0d. and 3s. 6d. respectively.

The company quartermaster-serjeant will be granted additional pay at 6d. per diem for performing the pay duties of the company.

(7) The allowance per company of Rs. 10 per mensem for stationery and Rs. 5 per mensem for repairs of arms and accoutrements admissible under para. 249, A. R. I., Vol. I, will be increased to Rs. 20 and Rs. 10 per mensem, respectively.

(8) In cases where portions of companies have to be sent on detachment, it is left to commanding officers to decide, subject to the approval of the Brigade Commander, whether the company commander, company serjeant-major and company quartermaster-serjeant shall be with the portion detached or with that remaining at battalion headquarters.

(9) Captains rendered supernumerary by this order will be absorbed in the earliest vacancies that occur.

(10) Companies will be designated by the letters "A," "B," "C" and "D".

(11) For purposes of administration the details of battalion headquarters and the machine gun section (other than the battalion commander, senior major, adjutant and quartermaster) will be posted to companies of the battalion as supernumerary to the establishment of platoons. Their distribution will be at the discretion of the battalion commander, but should be so arranged that the numbers so posted to companies shall be approximately equal.

With the exception of staff-serjeants, the details of the battalion headquarters and machine gun section (other than officers) will sleep and mess with their companies, or do otherwise as the battalion commander may direct.

Proportion of lieutenants and 2nd-lieutenants for Territorial Force units.

9-1916.

*See para. 1003.

1004. With reference to I. A. O. 351 of 1915,* the proportion of lieutenants and second lieutenants in the undermentioned Territorial Force units will be as follows:—

	<i>Lieuts.</i>	<i>2nd-Lieuts.</i>
Squadron of Yeomanry	2	2
Field Artillery Brigade	3	3
Ammunition Column	2	1
Field Company	2	2
Divisional Signal Company	3	2
Battalion of Infantry	9	8
Divisional Train	3	2

Re-numbering of personnel and alterations in administrative arrangements of Territorial Infantry.

308-1917.

1005. Army Council Instruction No. 2414 of 1916, as amended by Army Council Instruction No. 86 and No. 126 of 1917, so far as it is applicable to India, is published as an annexure to I. A. O. 308 of 1917.

Formation of units composed of Anglo-Indians and terms of enlistment.

. 1935, 15-3-16.

War 1916-17, 32827-55.

203-1916.

1006. Enlistment into the Regular British Army will be opened in India to suitable members of the domiciled Anglo-Indian community who are anxious to serve their country during the continuance of the War.

(2) Enlistments will be—

- (i) For general service (with British troops).
- (ii) For the duration of the War.

At the conclusion of the War men will be discharged with all convenient speed.

(3) After six months' training if their services are not required in an active capacity, non-commissioned officers and men will be liable to be transferred to the Army Reserve, with further liability to recall to the colours at any time while the War continues should their services be required.

(4) Age 18 to 35 years.

(5) Standards of height, weight and chest measurement, as laid down in Recruiting Regulations, Appendix II.

(6) The European parentage qualification, as defined in A. R. I. Vol. II Definitions, required for enlistment in British units, is waived. The recommendation on the subjoined form of an Officer Commanding a Volunteer unit or of the accredited local representative of the Anglo-Indian Empire League or Anglo-Indian Association as to the man's general suitability, will be accepted in lieu.

See para. 1628.

(7) Candidates in Government or Railway employment will only be accepted if they have permission to enlist from their official superiors. They will be entitled to the concessions admissible under I. A. O. 62 of 1916.*

(8) The pay, allowances, privileges, pensions and concessions of officers, non-commissioned officers and men will be identical with those of British troops serving in India, with the colours or reserve as the case may be, according to the arm in which they are serving.

(9) Officers will receive an outfit allowance of Rs. 600.

(10) General Officers Commanding Divisions and Areas concerned will, after consultation with the representatives of the Anglo-Indian Empire League and Associations, and Officers Commanding Volunteer units, submit their recommendations to the Military Secretary to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, of gentlemen recommended for commissions. Preference will be given to those with volunteer experience.

(11) Non-commissioned officers will be selected by the officer commanding the unit to which attached, according to their capabilities.

(12) Dress.

I.—Officers :—

- (a) *Khaki uniform*.—Of the pattern worn in the arm of the service to which attached, *i.e.*, British Cavalry, Royal Field Artillery or British Infantry of the Line (other than Highland, Scottish or Rifle Regiments). Instead of the badges and devices or shoulder titles peculiar to the corps to which attached the letters A. I. F.* will be worn on the shoulder straps below, and of the same material as the badges of rank. All buttons will be plain full dome.
- * Anglo-Indian Force.
- (b) *Mess dress*.—Evening dress (short jacket) will be worn in lieu of the prescribed mess dress. The provision of summer mess dress is optional.

In the event of summer mess dress being provided; it will be of the following description for all branches :—

Mess Jacket.—White drill without braid or buttons; roll collar; shoulder straps of the same material with a small button at top (plain full dome), one inside breast pocket. Sleeves cut plain, with pointed cuffs 5 inches high at point and 2½ inches behind. Badges of rank—metal.

Trousers.—White drill, with black leather foot-straps.

Kammand.—Red silk.

Boots.—Wellington, mounted-officers, box spurs.

II.—Rank and File :—

As laid down in A. D. letter No. H. S.-594, dated the 17th March 1915, for the arm of the service to which attached, *i.e.*, Cavalry, Royal Field Artillery or Infantry ("other Infantry").

Instead of the badges and devices or shoulder titles peculiar to the corps to which attached, the letters A.I.F. will be worn on shoulder straps. Buttons will be of universal pattern.

(13) In the first instance it is the intention to raise the following units :—

- 2 field troops—cavalry—each 1 second-lieutenant and 30 non-commissioned officers and men.
- 1 section—field artillery—I second-lieutenant and 70 non-commissioned officers and men.
- 16 platoons—infantry—each 1 second-lieutenant and 60 non-commissioned officers and men.

(14) The cavalry and field artillery will be recruited throughout India. The infantry will be raised, as far as possible, on a territorial basis, as follows :—

- 4 platoons from Bengal, Orissa, Bihar and Assam.
- 2 " " Burma.
- 4 " " Madras (including Mysore and Hyderabad).
- 2 " " Bombay, Scinde, and Baluchistan.
- 2 " " United Provinces.
- 1 platoon from Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, and Kashmir.
- 1 platoon from Central Provinces, Central India and Rajputana.

(15) These units will be attached for training as follows :—

Field troops—to a British Cavalry Regiment.

Field artillery section—to a battery of regular Royal Field Artillery.

Infantry platoons to regular battalions of British Infantry serving in India.

(16) After completion of training, any of the above units, or any portion of them will be liable to be sent to any British unit of the same arm, regular or territorial, serving in India or on active service.

(17) Attestations will be carried out on Army Form B.-2505 (modified), the notice paper being Army Form B.-2505A (modified).

(18) A candidate in possession of the recommendation referred to in paragraph 6 may present himself at the headquarters of any military station, or to the civil surgeon at a civil station, for preliminary medical examination. In the absence of the Civil Surgeon the certificate of the Civil Assistant Surgeon in charge of the nearest hospital or dispensary, or a medical officer in the employment of the Railway, will be accepted. If passed fit he will be

entitled to a refund of his travelling expenses (at 2nd class fare) on presenting himself at the nearest military centre at which enlistments are carried out, and return fare to his home in the event of rejection.

(19) The final enlistment of recruits will be carried out under the orders of General Officers Commanding Divisions and Areas, at the following centres:—

Peshawar.	Meerut.
Rawalpindi.	* Mussoorie.
* Murree.	Lucknow.
Lahore.	* Darjeeling.
† Simla.	Allahabad.
Dalhousie.	Calcutta.
Quetta.	Secunderabad.
Karachi.	Wellington.
Mhow.	Bangalore.
Jhansi.	Madras.
* Jubbulpore.	Rangoon.
Poona.	Mandalay.
* Bombay.	

* Note.—During summer months only.

† At Simla enlistment will be carried out in the Adjutant General's Branch, Army Headquarters.

(20) Recruits will be enlisted for general service, appointed to a corps of which a unit is serving in India, and posted to a unit of that corps serving in India.

(21) Recruits will be attested by the Officer Commanding a regular British unit, the Officer Commanding a military station, a magistrate or justice of the peace.

(22) The final approval of recruits will be carried out by the Officer Commanding a regular unit, or the Officer Commanding a military station.

8741, 23-8-10.
635-1916.

(23) Married men, and widowers with children, from among the domiciled Anglo-Indian community may also enlist. Separation allowance* will be admissible under the ordinary rules governing the grant of the allowance, with effect from the date of enlistment.

(24) Application for authority for special enlistment, on Army Form B-203, will be submitted to the Adjutant General, India.

(25) Men enlisted as above will be entitled to free conveyance by sea, rail or river to their homes in India on transfer to the Army Reserve or final discharge.

CERTIFICATE No. 1.

I certify that—

(Name) _____

(Address) _____

(Occupation) _____

is a man of good character and is, in ^{my opinion,} ~~the opinion of the Anglo-Indian Empire League~~
the opinion of the Anglo-Indian Association
a suitable candidate for enlistment into the Army.

(Signature of an Officer Commanding
a Volunteer unit or of the accredited
local representative of the Anglo-
Indian Empire League or Anglo-
Indian Association.)

Date _____

Place _____

CERTIFICATE No. 2.

Certificate of primary medical examination.

I have examined the above-named candidate and find that he can see well with either eye, his heart and lungs are healthy, he has the free use of his joints and limbs and he declares he is not subject to fits of any description and I consider him* for service.

(Medical Officer.)

Date _____

Place _____

* Insert here "fit" or "unfit."

INSTRUCTIONS.

A candidate for enlistment will, after completion of certificate No. 1, take this form with him when he presents himself for preliminary medical examination at a civil station or at a military station which is not an enlisting centre.

Certificate No. 2 will be completed by the Civil Surgeon when at a civil station, or by a military medical officer at a military station which is not an enlisting centre. In the absence of the Civil Surgeon the certificate of the Civil Assistant Surgeon in charge of the nearest hospital or dispensary, or a medical officer in the employment of the Railway, will be accepted.

This form, duly filled in as above, will constitute a voucher on which a candidate will be entitled to a refund of his travelling expenses (2nd class fare) on presenting himself for enlistment at an enlisting centre.

Should the Medical Officer consider the candidate unfit, he will briefly state the cause of unfitness and return this form to the officer or other who signed certificate No. 1.

Forms and instructions for filling them in with reference to clause 17 of the previous paragraph.

1007. The following forms have been introduced for use in India :—

Army Form B.-2505 (M).—Attestation, short service (for the duration of the War).

Army Form B.-2505 A. (M).—Notice paper to above.

These forms will be taken into use at once in the case of enlistments under the scheme referred to above and indents therefor should be addressed to the Contractors for Printing Government of India Forms by all concerned.

Pending receipt of supplies from Contractors, Army Forms B.-2505 and B.-2505-A may be used, amended in manuscript as follows :—

Delete conditions of service in question 11, lines 3 to 6, and substitute the following :—

"For the duration of the war. For the first six months in Army service; after which, if your services are not required in an active capacity, you will be liable to be transferred to the Army Reserve, with further liability to recall to the colours at any time while the war continues, should your services be required. On the termination of hostilities, you will be discharged with all convenient speed."

Delete paragraph 1, General Conditions of the Contract of Enlistment on front page of Army Form B.-2505-A and *substitute* the following—

- "1. You will engage to serve His Majesty as a soldier of the regular forces for the duration of the war. For the first six months in army service; after which, if your services are not required in an active capacity, you will be liable to be transferred to the Army Reserve, with further liability to recall to the colours at any time while the war continues, should your services be required. On the termination of hostilities you will be discharged with all convenient speed."

For the words "beyond the seas" and "the United Kingdom" in paragraph 4 of the Conditions referred to above *substitute* the words "out of India" and "India" respectively. After the word "Justice" in paragraphs 5 and 6 *insert* the words "or attesting officer."

Machine gun sections to be maintained by each British and Indian unit.

H. S. 497, 14-2-16.
B, War 1916-17, 10135-36.
136-1916.

1008. As a war measure, each British and Indian unit in India armed with machine guns will maintain two service sections, instead of a service section and a reserve section. Each section will be constituted as a service machine gun section, as defined in para. 651, Musketry Regulations, Part I, 1909 (reprint 1914).

The scale of practice ammunition for each of these sections will be that laid down in paragraph 650 of the above quoted Regulations, less the 2,500 rounds allocated to the reserve section, *i.e.*, each unit will draw 30,000 rounds.

Change of designation of armoured motor car units.

1015-1917.

1009. All Armoured Motor Car units in India (both class "A" and class "B") will in future be known as "Armoured Motor Batteries."

These units will still retain their present numerical designations, *e.g.*, No. 1 Armoured Motor Car unit "A" will now be No. 1, Armoured Motor Battery "A."

Appointment of Indian officers to R. H. and R. F. A. Ammunition Columns, and to R. A. Depot,

H. S. 434, 16-2-15.
B, War 1914-15, 5134-42.
120-1915.

1010. Sanction has been given to the appointment of one Indian officer of the rank of jemadar, to each Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery Ammunition Column—a total of 17 jemadars,—with an eventual establishment of 2 subadar majors, 4 subadars and 11 jemadars. Promotion to the higher grades will, until the establishment is completed, be made to subadar after five years' and to subadar major after twelve years' commissioned service, by special selection; after which promotion will be carried out in the ordinary way as vacancies occur.

Chargers and saddlery for these Indian officers will be provided from the existing establishment of horses and saddlery of ammunition columns.

1011. Sanction is also accorded, as a war measure, to the provision of the following establishment of Indian officers for Royal Artillery Depôts:—

	Jemadars.
Kirkee Depôt.	1
Jubbulpore Depôt.	1
Ambala Combined Depôt {	
Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery	1
Mountain Artillery	2
Abbottabad Depôt.	3
TOTAL	8

These officers, who will be required only for the duration of the War, will be absorbed in the first vacancies that may occur in their respective branch of the artillery after the closing of the depôts.

The Indian officers sanctioned above will receive the same pay, allowances and pension as at present admissible to the corresponding ranks of Indian Mountain Artillery.

Formation of aviation units.

1012. See Chapter "Aviation."

Indian Army.

Formation of ten special companies of certain new classes during the War.

1013. The formation of ten companies of certain classes, to be attached to existing Indian Infantry Battalions, is authorised.

The terms of enlistment will be for the duration of the War. Men desiring to continue in the service after the War will be permitted to do so under the ordinary conditions for the Indian Army.

The companies will be attached to the units conveniently situated for training.

Men when trained will be despatched as reinforcements and in parties of not less than 50 at a time to units in the field.

The officer placed on special duty in the Adjutant General's Branch, Army Headquarters, for the purpose of raising these companies, will be graded as an Assistant Adjutant General, and be entitled to travelling and detention allowances as a Recruiting Officer.

The formation of the following 9 companies will be proceeded with forthwith. Orders regarding the remaining company will be issued later.

Harrals and Kharrals	...	2	companies.
Sials	...	2	do.
Gondals	...	1	do.
Bachas	...	1	do.
Kakezais	...	1	do.
Muhyals	...	1	do.
Punjabi Brahmans	...	1	do.

Measures for the raising and training of special companies of certain new classes during the War.

1014. The following measures are authorised in connection with the raising, training and discipline, etc., of the special companies, whose formation was sanctioned in A. D. letter No. H.-2040, dated the 16th November 1914 (I.A.O. 646 of 1914):—

- (i) The appointment of such direct commissioned Indian officers and non-commissioned officers as may be considered necessary by the officer detailed to raise the companies.
- (ii) The appointment of 1 havildar and 1 naick for every 20 recruits; these appointments to be temporary and in addition to any under (i) above.
- (iii) The grant of an allowance of Rs. 5 per mensem for the man performing the duties of pay havildar in each company.

The above appointments will be included in the total strength of the companies.

The following allowances are authorised in connection with the raising of the special companies:—

- (i) An initial allowance to cover the cost of the purchase of books, stationery, etc., of Rs. 20 in the case of single companies and Rs. 30 when two companies are attached to any battalion.

- (ii) The grant of a monthly allowance of Rs. 25 and 40, respectively, according to whether one or two companies are being raised in a battalion.

This allowance is intended to remunerate clerks, armourers, mochis, etc., for the extra work devolving on them in connection with these special companies.

These allowances are admissible on the following conditions:—

- (a) The initial allowance when the company is started.
(b) Half the monthly allowance after 25, and the full after 50, men have been enrolled in a company.

H. 7581, 8-9-15.

Where two special companies are attached to one battalion, the officer placed in charge of these companies is entitled to the staff pay admissible for the command of a double company. The staff pay, however, will not be granted until the strength of the two companies combined exceed 125 men.

Formation of additional special companies of certain new classes during the War.

1015. The formation of the undermentioned additional special companies is authorised on the conditions prescribed in A. D. letter No. H.-2040, dated the 16th November 1914; the provisions of A. D. letters Nos. H.S.-382, H.-4891 and H.-7581, dated the 5th February, 14th May and 8th September 1915 being also applicable to these companies:—

- (i) Two companies of Mahtam Sikhs. (H. 8570, 18-10-15.)
(ii) Ten companies. (H. 16, 5-1-16.)
(iii) Two companies. (8048, 9-8-16.)
(iv) Four companies. (10158, 18-9-16.)
(v) One company. (10514, 26-9-16.)
(vi) Two companies of Baluchis and Brahuis, to be attached to the 126th and 127th Baluchis. (18925, 22-12-17.)

19034, 26-12-17.
B. Jan. 18—1906-98.

(2) The formation of an additional special company, composed of men from Kathiawar, to be attached to the 125th Rifles is authorised on the condition that the terms of enlistment will be for the duration of the War and for six months after its conclusion, provided His Majesty shall so long require their services. The provisions of the A. D. letters of 1915 mentioned in above are also applicable to this company.

Instructions for organization of companies of Indian Infantry Battalions:—

341-1916
684-1916

1016. Referring to "Infantry Training, 1914," the term "Double Company" as used in the Indian Army will be discontinued. An Indian Infantry battalion will, in future, consist of 4 companies (A, B, C and D); each company will consist of 4 platoons (numbered 1 to 16 consecutively throughout the battalion); each platoon will be divided into 4 sections which will be numbered 1 to 16 consecutively throughout the company.

Apart from such alterations in regimental records and documents as may be necessitated by changes in nomenclature and the increased number of sections, no internal administrative changes will be introduced.

In the lines, each of the two subadars of a company will command two platoons; thus in "A" Company, one subadar will command Nos. 1 and 2 platoons, the second subadar Nos. 3 and 4 platoons and so on throughout the battalion; each subadar being, as at present, assisted by his jemadar.

At drill and manœuvres the four platoons of a company will each be commanded ordinarily by an Indian officer; a subadar or a jemadar.

The use of the term "half company" will be discontinued.

Formation and re-formation of Indian Infantry Battalions since the commencement of the War.

1017. A list of the Indian Infantry battalions formed or reformed since the commencement of the War and up to the end of December 1917 is appended below. The conditions appertaining to the formation or re-formation, as the case may be, of these battalions are contained in the A. D. letters noted against them.

List.

Date.	New.	Reformed.	Army Department letter No. and date.
June 1915	1. 2-67th Punjabis . . .	.....	No. H.-5523, dated the 12th June 1915.
January 1916	2. 2-123rd Rifles . . .	.....	No. H.-78, dated the 5th January 1916.
June 1916	3.	48th Pioneers . . . 1	No. H.-5239, dated the 18th June 1916, and No. 7397, dated the 28th July 1916.
	4.	1-67th Punjabis . . . 2	
	5.	103rd Infantry . . . 3	
	6.	22nd Punjabis . . . 4	
	7.	119th Infantry . . . 5	
August 1916	8.	2-7th Gurkhas . . . 6	No. 8609, dated the 21st August 1916.
	9. 3-39th Garhwals . . .	.....
September 1916	10.	7th Rajputs . . . 7	No. 9071, dated the 30th August 1916.
	11.	24th Punjabis . . . 8	No. 10175, dated the 25th September 1916.
October 1916	12. 1st Res. Gurkhas now 4-3rd Gurkha Rifles.	.....	No. 10853, dated the 2nd October 1916.
	13. 2-124th Baluchis . . .	.....	No. 10849, dated the 2nd October 1916.
	14. 2nd Res. Gurkhas now 3-5th Gurkha Rifles.	.....	No. 13999, dated the 1st December 1916.
	15. 2-113th Infantry . . .	.....	No. 14521, dated the 13th December 1916.
	16. 1st Res. Sikh Pioneers now 2-32nd Pioneers	.....	No. 14527, dated the 13th December 1916.
	17. 3rd Res. Gurkhas now 3-6th Gurkha Rifles.	.....	No. 2384, dated the 17th February 1917.
	18. 2-19th Punjabis . . .	.. ..	No. 2273, dated the 15th February 1917.
	19. 2-42nd Deoli's . . .	.. ..	No. 2277, dated the 17th February 1917.
January 1917.	20.	66th Punjabis . . . 9	No. 569, dated the 13th January 1917.
	21.	76th Punjabis . . . 10	
	22.	104th Rifles . . . 11	No. 2275, dated the 15th February 1917.
	23.	120th Infantry . . . 12	
	24. 3rd Res. Delhi Regiment now 2-9th Delhi Infantry.	.....	No. 2342, dated the 16th February 1917.
	25. 2nd Guides . . .	.....	No. 2263, dated the 15th February 1917.
	26. 2-23rd Pioneers . . .	.....
	27. 2-101st Grenadiers . . .	.....	No. 8668, dated the 12th June 1917.
June 1917	28. 3-3rd Gurkhas . . .	.....
	29. 2nd Res. Mahrattas, Army Department, No. 2271, dated the 15th February 1917.	110th Mahrattas . . . 13	
	30.	117th Mahrattas . . . 14	

List—contd.

Date.	New.	Reformed.	Army Department letter No. and date.	
June 1917	31. 2-10th Jats	No. 8663, dated the June 1917. See also A Department No. 15157.	
	32. 2-12th Pioneers . . . . .	.....	
	33. 2-34th Pioneers . . . . .	.....	
	34. 2-43rd Infantry . . . . .	.....	
	35. 2-56th Rifles . . . . .	.....	
	36. 2-54th Sikhs . . . . .	.....	
	37. 2-89th Punjabis . . . . .	...	
	38. 2-94th Infantry . . . . .	...	
	39. 2-2nd Rajputs . . . . .	.....	
	40. 2-112th Infantry . . . . .	.....	
	41. 2-119th Infantry . . . . .	.....	
	42. 2-97th Infantry . . . . .	.....	
	43. 3-9th Gurkhas . . . . .	.....	
	44. 3-1st Gurkhas . . . . .	.....	
	45. 3-2nd Gurkhas . . . . .	.....	
	46. 3-8th Gurkhas . . . . .	.....	
	47. 3-7th Gurkhas . . . . .	.....	
	48. { 49th Bengalies	Army Department, No. 13901, dated the 15th September 1917		
	Bengali Battalion			
	71st Punjabis			
	49. { Punjabi Christian Battalion			
	85th Burmans			
	50. { B. M. Police			
111th Mahars				
51. { Mahar Battalion				
51½. 1-124th Baluchistan Infantry Wing.	.....		
February 1917	52. Wing 74th Punjabis	No. 2786, dated 24th February 1917.	
	Wing 83rd Infantry	Absorbed in July 1917	Adjutant General's No. 402 (A. G. 6-R.), dated the September 1916.	
June 1917	52½. Wing 3-124th Baluchistan Infantry.	No. 9763, dated the 2nd 1917.	
	53½. 2-107th Pioneers	No. 11316, dated the 31st 1917.	
September 1917	54½. 1-70th Burmans	No. 14891, dated the 4th October 1917.	
	55. Wing 1st Brahmans	No. 10549, dated the 16th 1917.	
October 1917.	56. 3-9th Bhopal Infantry	No. 16552, dated the November 1917.	
	57. 2-21st Punjabis . . . . .	.....	
	58. 2-25th Punjabis . . . . .	.....	
	59. 4-39th Kumaon Rifles now 1-50th Kumaon Rifles . . . . .	.....	
	60. 2-41st Dogras . . . . .	.....	
November 1917	61. 2-72nd Punjabis	No. 18144, dated the December 1917.	
	62. 2-76th Punjabis . . . . .	.....	
	63. 3rd Guides Infantry . . . . .	.....	
	64. 2-1st Brahmans . . . . .	.....	
	65. 2-6th Jats . . . . .	.....	
December 1917	66. 2-18th Infantry	No. 864, dated the 21stuary 1918.	
	67. 2-35th Sikhs . . . . .	.....	
	68. 2-22nd Punjabis . . . . .	.....	
	69. 2-30th Punjabis . . . . .	.....	
	70. 2-33rd Punjabis . . . . .	.....	
	71. 2-129th Baluchis		

NOTE.—Many new battalions have also been formed since January 1918.

Allowances admissible to new battalions of Indian Infantry formed during the War.

1018. The new battalions are entitled to all the allowances, etc., admissible to other similar Indian battalions, *i.e.*, to all the allowances (including educational establishments) which were admissible to Indian Infantry battalions prior to the outbreak of the War.

17479, 24-1-17.

Scale of officers for newly raised battalions of Indian Infantry when selected for service overseas, etc.

1019. H. E. the Commander-in-Chief is authorised to allot the following scale of British officers to any of the newly raised battalions of Indian Infantry or to the battalions which have been reformed in India to replace those captured at Kut-el-Amarah, when such battalions are selected for service overseas or are allotted to the Field Army or Frontier Brigades or for duty at Chitral, Malakhand, Loralai and Fort Sandeman.

1086, 9-2-17.

	Rs.	
1 Commandant	600	staff pay.
1 Coy. Commander (2nd-in-command)	250	" "
3 Coy. Commanders	200	" , , each.
1 Adjutant	200	" "
1 Quartermaster	150	" "

Organisation of Sapper and Miner Corps, etc.

1020. See Chapter "Sappers and Miners."

Organization of Signal Troops, Divisional Signal Companies, Wireless Signal Squadron, etc.

1021. See Chapter "Signalling and Signallers."

Organization, administration, etc., of Mechanical Transport Sections, and camel, mule and bullock corps, etc.

1022 See Chapter "Supply and Transport."

Machine guns to be maintained by each British and Indian unit.

1023. See para. 1008.

Formation of Garrison Companies of Indian ex-soldiers for employment in India during the War.

1024. The organisation of the following Garrison Companies of Indian ex-soldiers for employment in India has been authorised for the period of the War. The terms of service for these companies are explained in Statement B attached to A. D. letter No. H. 3607, dated the 6th May 1916, reproduced below :—

H. 3607, 6-5-16.
9565, 13-6-16.
13033, 10-11-16.

B, Jan. 18, 1317-25.
B. " " 1326-28.

- (a) $10\frac{1}{2}$ companies, as detailed in Statement A below. For the purposes of training and administration these companies are to be attached to battalions conveniently situated with regard to the duties for which they are intended.
- (b) 2 additional companies, to be allotted to the 9th (Secunderabad) Division and attached to the Indian Infantry battalion at Secunderabad for administration.
- (c) 1 additional company, new style, to be allotted to the Burma Division and, for the purposes of training and administration, attached to a battalion conveniently situated with regard to the duties for which it is intended.

STATEMENT A.

Nature of duties.	Companies.	Classes.	Battalions to which attached.
2nd Division Musketry Class .	½	Gurkhas	To battalions conveniently situated with regard to the duties for which they are intended.
5th " " " .	½	Mahrattas	
6th " " " .	1	Mahrattas and Dekhani Musalmans.	
Ahmedabad detachment . .	½	Jats (U. P. and Eastern Punjab).	
Ootacamund "	1	Madrasis	
Trivandrum "	1	"	
Guard duty, Prisoners of War Camp, Thayetmyo.	2	1 Company Rajputs (U. P. and E. P.) and 1 Company Sikhs.	
Guard duty, Prisoners of War Camp, Sumerpur.	2	Rajputana Hindus . . .	
Port Blair detachment . .	2	1 Company Sikhs and 1 Company Punjabi Musalmans.	
Total .	10½		

STATEMENT B.

(1) Strength as follows :—

Company—2 Indian officers (1 subadar and 1 jemadar).

10 Non-commissioned officers (havildars and naiks).

102 Privates (to include 2 buglers, if possible).

The above will include 1 pay havildar.

Half company—1 Jemadar (or subadar).

5 Non-commissioned officers.

51 Privates (to include 1 bugler).

The above will include 1 pay havildar.

In order to avoid an undue proportion of Indian officers and non-commissioned officers at the outset, the entertainment of candidates for appointment to these ranks should progress *pari passu* with the enrolment of privates, the proportion amongst the several grades given above being followed as closely as circumstances admit.

(2) *Followers*.—On the scale laid down for Indian infantry.

(3) *Conditions of service*.—All *ex*-soldiers (cavalry or infantry) including reservists, whether discharged or pensioned, will be eligible, provided they bear a 'good' character and are passed as 'fit for service in India.' *Ex*-non-commissioned officers may be engaged as privates if no vacancies exist for them as non-commissioned officers. Men will be enrolled for the period of the War and for service in India only. They will be enrolled and attested on the form attached as annexure III to A. D. letter H. 3607, dated the 6th May 1916.

(4) *Pay*.—Indian infantry pay of rank in which employed, *plus* all ordinary allowances, and good conduct and good service pay as drawn when they left the service. In the case of non-commissioned officers employed as sepoys, good conduct pay, according to previous service as if they had remained sepoys, may be drawn.

(5) *Pension*.—Pension will continue in addition to pay.

(6) *Clothing*.—On the scale and under the conditions specified in the annexure to this Statement. Indian ex-soldiers enrolled in India for service in Burma are entitled, when proceeding thereto, to the full foreign service kit allowance or a portion thereof, the amount due being dependent upon the receipt by them of the articles of foreign service clothing referred to at Z of the annexure to this statement, given below.

(7) *Leave*.—As allowed for other Indian soldiers.

(8) *Allowances*.—For clerical work and command as sanctioned for special companies in A. D. letters Nos. H-4891 and H-7581, dated the 14th May and 8th September 1915 respectively.

4

ANNEXURE TO STATEMENT B.

Scale of clothing for Indian Garrison Companies.

Articles.	*Scale to be maintained.	Period of duration.	REMARKS.
1. Greatcoat or coat warm, troop.	1	3 Years	X. To be supplied from the Army Clothing Department.
2. Khaki frock or blouse, complete with buttons.	2	9 Months	
3. Khaki knickerbockers	2	9 Do.	
4. Boots, ankle	2	9 Do.	
5. Putties	1	6 Do.	
6. Socks or foot-bandages	2	3 Do.	
7. Puggri (service hat for Gurkhas).	1	6 Do.	
8. Kullah, if worn	1	6 Do.	
9. Shoulder pad, khaki	1	6 Do.	
10. Haversack	1	1 Year	
11. Bag, kit, universal	1	3 Years	Y. To be supplied under regimental arrangements.
12. Water bottle	1	3 Do.	
13. Blanket	1	1 Year	
14. Suits, underclothing	2	1 Do.	Z. To be issued at discretion of General Officers Commanding.
15. Numerals, shoulder	1	3 Years	
16. Blanket	1		
17. Jersey †	1		
18. Pyjamas, warm†	1		

* An allowance Re 0-8-0 for each man per mensem is also authorised for the provision and maintenance of such small articles of necessaries in addition to the above as may be considered necessary by Commanding Officers.

NOTE.—Renewals of any of the above articles when worn out will be made at the public expense by Commanding Officers, subject to the minimum periods of duration given in the penultimate column. On the conclusion of the War, the kits of the men will be sold to the best advantage and the proceeds credited to the State.

† In lieu of these articles the issue of mosquito nets at the discretion of the General Officers Commanding, Burma Division, is authorised in the case of men of the Indian Garrison Companies serving in Port Blair.

10448, 25-9-16.
B. Jan. 18, 1-17-25.

Organization of recruitment of labour and assumption of control by the Adjutant General in India.

1025. A scheme ("confidential") for the organisation of recruitment of labour and the assumption of the control thereof by the Adjutant General in

853, 19-1-17.

India, as sanctioned by Government of India, is attached to the A. D. letter noted in the margin.

Organisation of Corps of Labourers for work in Europe.

1026. It having been decided to raise 50,000 labourers in India for work in Europe, instructions on the subject were issued by the Government of India to all Local Governments, Administrations, etc., in A. D. letter No. 3542, dated the 9th March 1917.

These labourers were enrolled under the terms set forth in the statement below and organised in corps as shewn therein.—

Statement of terms of service, etc.

[NOTE.—For revised terms of service for organised and unorganised labour and temporary followers engaged for service overseas—see A. I. I. 64 of 1918.]

Enrolment.—Men to be enrolled for general service and for “one year or for period of War” whichever is less. Form III-C. will be used. Enrolment will be carried out, after medical examination, by a recruiting officer, a gazetted civil officer, or by an officer of the corps.

Pay.—Rs. 20 per mensem from date of enrolment.

Rations.—Free rations from date of enrolment or, in lieu, 4 annas a day when free rations cannot be supplied.

Deferred pay.—Deferred pay at the rate of one month's pay of rank after six months' service and for every subsequent three months' service. The following are ineligible for deferred pay:—

British officers.

Supervisors.

Indian officers and non-commissioned officers.

Clerical establishments.

Pensions.—In case of death from any cause from date of embarkation, a gratuity of Rs. 300 to next-of-kin. Injury pensions at three-fourth combatant rates as laid down in para. 1061, A. R. I., Vol. I. Both these concessions will take effect from date of embarkation to date of disembarkation on return to India. Family pensions for clerks will be governed by the provisions of paras. 1066 to 1073, *ibid.*

Clothing.—Clothing will be supplied on followers' scale and will be supplemented from time to time as required.

Subsistence allowance.—Annas 4 per day will be allowed from date of entertainment by an authorised recruiter to date of enrolment. The amount to be given under this head will be decided by the civil district officer or by the enrolling officer.

Rail fare.—Men will be given free passage by rail to place of concentration. District officers may either send men on police warrants or pay their fare, recovering the amount subsequently.

Medical examination.—May be carried out by any qualified medical officer, civil or military, or by an assistant surgeon acting as a civil surgeon. Men to be between 18 and 35 years of age.

Family allotments.—It is left to Local Governments to decide whether these shall be compulsory, and if so, to fix the amount to be paid.

Arrangements for paying them will be made by the officer commanding the depot to which the corps is affiliated.

Cooking pots.—Sixteen sets of cooking pots will be supplied for each section.

Accommodation.—Shelters to be arranged for by Local Governments.

Bringing-in-money.—1 Rupee bringing-in money will be allowed for each approved recruit. The sum to be paid to whoever is responsible for actually producing the recruit.

3542, 9-3-17.
6346, 1-5-17.
7115, 15-5-17.
7540, 23-5-17.
9. Feb. 18—536-43.

6346, 1-5-17.

Advance of pay.—On receipt of orders to entrain, men will receive an advance of two months' pay, which will be subsequently recovered. This advance is to enable men to leave sufficient cash at their homes to meet the expenses of the first two months and to allow them a margin of pay for personal expenses in the field. The issue of this advance of pay obviates any necessity for family allotments for the first two months.

The organisation of each corps will be as follows:—

Headquarters.—(Military except British officers who may be either civil or military).

3 British officers	.	.	.	} Military rates with Rs. 17-8-0 staff pay for jemadars and Rs. 5 staff pay for havildars.
1 subadar	.	.	.	
1 jemadar adjutant	.	.	.	
1 jemadar quartermaster.	.	.	.	
1 quartermaster havildar.	.	.	.	
2 clerks	.	.	.	Rs. 60 to 100.

4 sections.—(480 labourers each) each consisting of:—

<i>Section staff—</i>	Pay. Rs.
1 supervisor*	500
2 clerks	50 to 60
2 interpreters	75 to 100
4 sweepers	15
4 bhistis	15
and two subsections.	

Each sub-section (240 labourers) consisting of:—

<i>Sub-section staff—</i>	Rs.
1 headman	100
or	
1 assistant headman	50
and 8 gangs.	

Each gang consisting of:—

	Rs.
1 mate	30
30 labourers.	20

The total for the corps will therefore be:—

- 3 British officers.
- 4 supervisors.
- 1 subadar.
- 1 jemadar adjutant.
- 1 jemadar quartermaster.
- 1 quartermaster havildar.
- 4 headmen.
- 4 assistant headmen.
- 64 mates.
- 1,920 labourers.
- 8 interpreters.
- 10 clerks.
- 16 bhistis.
- 16 sweepers.

* The supervisors detailed to accompany the Corps to France will be granted an outfit allowance of Rs. 250. They will be clothed as warrant officers of the Supply and Transport Corps but without departmental badges.

7540, 23-5-17.

India, as sanctioned by Government of India, is attached to the A. D. letter noted in the margin.

Organisation of Corps of Labourers for work in Europe.

1026. It having been decided to raise 50,000 labourers in India for work in Europe, instructions on the subject were issued by the Government of India to all Local Governments, Administrations, etc., in A. D. letter No. 3542, dated the 9th March 1917.

These labourers were enrolled under the terms set forth in the statement below and organised in corps as shewn therein.—

Statement of terms of service, etc.

[NOTE.—For revised terms of service for organised and unorganised labour and temporary followers engaged for service overseas—see A. I. I. 64 of 1918.]

Enrolment.—Men to be enrolled for general service and for “one year or for period of War” whichever is less. Form III-C. will be used. Enrolment will be carried out, after medical examination, by a recruiting officer, a gazetted civil officer, or by an officer of the corps.

Pay.—Rs. 20 per mensem from date of enrolment.

Rations.—Free rations from date of enrolment or, in lieu, 4 annas a day when free rations cannot be supplied.

Deferred pay.—Deferred pay at the rate of one month's pay of rank after six months' service and for every subsequent three months' service. The following are ineligible for deferred pay:—

British officers.

Supervisors.

Indian officers and non-commissioned officers.

Clerical establishments.

Pensions.—In case of death from any cause from date of embarkation, a gratuity of Rs. 300 to next-of-kin. Injury pensions at three-fourth combatant rates as laid down in para. 1061, A. R. I., Vol. I. Both these concessions will take effect from date of embarkation to date of disembarkation on return to India. Family pensions for clerks will be governed by the provisions of paras. 1066 to 1073, *ibid.*

Clothing.—Clothing will be supplied on followers' scale and will be supplemented from time to time as required.

Subsistence allowance.—Annas 4 per day will be allowed from date of entertainment by an authorised recruiter to date of enrolment. The amount to be given under this head will be decided by the civil district officer or by the enrolling officer.

Rail fare.—Men will be given free passage by rail to place of concentration. District officers may either send men on police warrants or pay their fare, recovering the amount subsequently.

Medical examination.—May be carried out by any qualified medical officer, civil or military, or by an assistant surgeon acting as a civil surgeon. Men to be between 18 and 35 years of age.

Family allotments.—It is left to Local Governments to decide whether these shall be compulsory, and if so, to fix the amount to be paid.

Arrangements for paying them will be made by the officer commanding the depôt to which the corps is affiliated.

Cooking pots.—Sixteen sets of cooking pots will be supplied for each section.

Accommodation.—Shelters to be arranged for by Local Governments.

Bringing-in-money.—1 Rupee bringing-in money will be allowed for each approved recruit. The sum to be paid to whoever is responsible for actually producing the recruit.

3542, 9-3-17.

6346, 1-5-17.

7115, 16-5-17.

7540, 23-5-17.

B. Feb. 18—536-43.

6346, 1-5-17.

Advance of pay.—On receipt of orders to entrain, men will receive an advance of two months' pay, which will be subsequently recovered. This advance is to enable men to leave sufficient cash at their homes to meet the expenses of the first two months and to allow them a margin of pay for personal expenses in the field. The issue of this advance of pay obviates any necessity for family allotments for the first two months.

The organisation of each corps will be as follows:—

Headquarters.—(Military except British officers who may be either civil or military).

3 British officers . . . . .	]	Military rates + 10% B. 1000.00
1 subadar . . . . .	]	Staff pay for 1000 Rs. 1000.00
1 jemadar adjutant . . . . .	]	Rs. 6000.00 pay for 1000 Rs. 1000.00
1 jemadar quartermaster . . . . .	]	Rs. 6000.00 pay for 1000 Rs. 1000.00
1 quartermaster havildar . . . . .	]	Rs. 6000.00 pay for 1000 Rs. 1000.00
2 clerks . . . . .	]	Rs. 6000.00 pay for 1000 Rs. 1000.00

4 sections.—(480 labourers each each consisting of:—

Section staff—	Pay.
1 supervisor*	1000
2 clerks	1000
2 interpreters	1000
4 sweepers	1000
4 bhistis	1000
and two sub-sections.	

Each sub-section (240 labourers) consisting of:—

Sub-section staff—	Pay.
1 headman	1000
or	
1 assistant headman	1000
and 8 gangs.	

Each gang consisting of:—

1 mate	Rs. 1000
30 labourers	3000
	2000

The total for the corps will therefore be:—

3 British officers.
4 supervisors.
1 subadar.
1 jemadar adjutant.
1 jemadar quartermaster.
1 quartermaster havildar.
4 headmen.
4 assistant headmen.
64 mates.
1,920 labourers.
8 interpreters.
10 clerks.
16 bhistis.
16 sweepers.

* The supervisors detailed to accompany the Corps to France will be granted an outfit allowance of Rs. 250. They will be clothed as warrant officers of the Supply and Transport Corps but without departmental badges.

7115, 15-5-17.

The following are the arrangements regarding the payment, audit and adjustment of the expenditure incurred in connection with the raising of these Labour Corps :—

The funds required for the preliminary expenses in connection with the recruitment of the labourers will be arranged for, and the expenditure audited, by the Civil Accounts Officers within whose audit area such expenses are incurred.

The funds for charges incurred at the dépôt of the Corps will be arranged for, and the expenditure audited, by the Controller of the Division in which the dépôt is located.

From the date of joining the dépôt the men will be taken on the rolls of the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Poona, who will prepare separate accounts for each Corps. All details regarding the men should accordingly be communicated by the Officer Commanding the dépôt to the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Poona. The payments made to the men by the Dépôt Commandant should be treated as advances and communicated monthly to the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Poona.

All expenditure relating to the labour corps will be debitable to the Imperial Government through the Controller of War Accounts.

[NOTE.—See also A. I. I. 273 and 541 of 1918.]

Provisional Establishment and organisation for Labour Corps Dépôts in India.

1027. With reference to the formation of Labour Corps for service in France (A. D. letter No. 3542,* dated the 9th March 1917), the following is the provisional establishment and organisation for Labour Corps Dépôts in India :—

Officers.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Commandant (captain or lieutenant). | . A regular officer of the Indian Army or an Indian Army Reserve Officer who will receive Rs. 250 per mensem staff pay in addition to pay of rank. |
| *1 Adjutant and Quartermaster (Indian Army Reserve Officer.) | . Rs. 150 per mensem staff pay in addition to pay of rank. |

Indian non-commissioned officers.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1 Havildar Quartermaster | Pay as Havildar quartermaster of Infantry with an allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem. |
|--------------------------|---|

Indian ranks.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Head Clerk | Pay at Rs. 100 per mensem. |
| 20† Clerks (pay) (10 to be drawn from clerks already sanctioned for the corps). | Pay at Rs. 60 per mensem. |
| 1 Bhisti | |
| 1 Langri | |
| 1 Sweeper | |
| } To be paid at the lowest rates at which they are locally obtainable. | |

* Not authorised for the dépôts at Poona and at Garden Reach, Calcutta.

† 4 (pay) clerks (2 to be drawn from clerks already sanctioned for the corps) in the case of the dépôts at Poona and at Garden Reach, Calcutta.

The dépôts are located at Sitapur, Gauhati, Poona and at Garden Reach, Calcutta.

Sanction is also accorded to the following :—

(i) *Books and Forms.*—

4920, 8-4-17.
6665, 7-5-17.
7333, 25-7-17.
7369, 20-5-17.
B. Feb. 18, 663-43.

* See para. 1026.

Books.

Army Regulations, India, Volumes, I, II and III.
 Manual of Indian Military Law.
 King's Regulations.
 Field Service Regulations, Part I and II.
 Field Service Regulations, Indian Supplement.
 War Establishments, India (provisional), 1913.
 Mobilization and Concentration Regulations, I dia.

Forms.

Forms as required. Indents to be countersigned by the Officer Commanding the Brigade.

	Sitapur and Gauhati.	Poona and Garden Reach, Calcutta.
(ii) Office furniture—		
Kit boxes	4	2
Cane-bottom chairs	24	7
Cupboards	10	3
Forms, without backs, 5'	2	2
G. I. 2½" padlocks	16	{ 6 Poona. 7 Garden Reach.
Racks with drawers	6	{ 3 Poona. 2 Garden Reach.
Tables, iron trestle, 5' x 2½'	21	5
Tables, 5' x 2'—10"	3	2
(iii) Office allowance	Rs 100 per mensem.	Rs. 50 per mensem.
(iv) Typewriters	2	1

[NOTE.—See A. I. I. 221 of 1918 regarding increase in establishment of British Officers and Indian non-commissioned officers in depôts of (free) Labour and Porter Corps.]

Organization of Corps of Labourers for service with the Mediterranean and Mesopotamia Expeditionary Forces.

1028. The following Labour Corps were formed for service with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force and the Indian Expeditionary Force "D" :—

Nos. 1 and 2 Labour Corps for railway and road construction with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force — (A. D. H.-8363, dated the 9th October 1915).

No. 3 Labour Corps for railway and road construction with I. E. F. "D." — (A. D. H.-1933, dated the 11th March 1916).

No. 4 Labour Corps for railway and road construction with I. E. F. "D."—(A. D. H.-5295, dated the 20th June 1916).

No. 5 Labour Corps for railway and road construction with I. E. F. "D."—(A. D. H.-8033, dated the 9th August 1916).

Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9 Labour Corps for service with I. E. F. "D."—(A. D. 11894, dated the 20th October 1916).

Nos. 10 and 11 Jail Labour Corps for service with I. E. F. "D."—(A. D. 6542, dated the 4th May 1917).

The establishment, pay and allowances and organisation, as well as the scale of supply of tentage, clothing, rations, utensils, medical equipment, followers' baggage, tools, books, forms etc., authorised for the above Corps, will be found detailed in the A. D. letters shown against them.

[Note.—For revised terms of service, pay, etc., of Labour and Porter Corps, etc.—see A. I. I. 64 of 1918 and for organization see A. I. I. 273 and 541 of 1918.]

Re-organisation of Frontier Garrison Artillery.

6022, 24-10-17.
B. Dec. 17, 865-66.

1029. In order to improve the efficiency of the Frontier Garrison Artillery, the following Indian combatant establishment is authorised for this Corps in lieu of its present strength:—

	Subadar.	Jemadars.	Havildar-major.	Quartermaster havildars.	Havildars.	Naiks.	Gunners.	Trumpeters.	Total.
Kohat Headquarters and detachments.	1	...	1	2	1	2	38	2	47
Kohat Depot . . . . .	...	...	...	...	2	3	24	...	29
Fort Lockhart . . . . .	...	...	...	...	2	...	16	...	17
Banna Detachment including Movable Column.	...	2	...	...	2	2	54	...	59
Peshawar . . . . .	...	1	...	...	1	2	38	...	42
Jamrud . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	16	...	17
Malakand . . . . .	...	1	...	...	1	2	38	1	43
Chakdara . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	16	...	17
TOTAL	1	3	1	2	10	11	240	3	271

Reorganization of the Indian Coast Artillery.

16305, 20-10-17.
A. Dec. 17, 948-50.

1030. The Indian Coast Artillery has been re-organised as below, with a view to improving the prospects of men and giving the corps the same facilities as are allowed to similar units:—

	PRESENT STAFF.	FUTURE STAFF.					Total.
		Bombay (Head- quarters).	Aden.	Karachi.	Rangoon.	Hughli.	
British Officers—							
Captain (Commandant).	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Subalterns . . . . .	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Total . . . . .	...	2	1	...	...	...	3
Indian ranks—							
Subadar-major . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Subadars . . . . .	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Jemadars . . . . .	...	1	...	1	...	1	3
Havildar-majors . . . . .	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Pay-havildars . . . . .	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Havildars	16	7	5	2	3	1	18
Naicks	27	6	4	3	2	1	16
Gunners	446	161	130	57	68	32	448
Trumpeters . . . . .	...	2	2	1	1	1	7
Total	489	180	144	64	75	36	499
Followers—							
Cooks . . . . .	...	4	3	2	2	1	12
Bhistis . . . . .	...	2	2	1	1	1	7
Sweepers . . . . .	...	4	3	2	2	1	12
Total . . . . .	...	10	8	5	5	3	31

The rates of pay for the British officers will be the same as those allowed for British officers of the Frontier Garrison Artillery. The rates of pay of the Indian officers and extra duty pay for havildar majors and pay havildars will be the same as those allowed for Indian Mountain Batteries and Frontier Garrison Artillery.

The following allowances are authorised :—

- (i) *Office allowance*.—Rs. 180 per mensem.
- (ii) *Marking allowance*.—Rs. 30 per annum.
- (iii) *Educational establishment*.—If a soldier is appointed, extra duty pay only will be admissible; the rates are as follows :—

	Soldier.	Civilian.
	Rs.	Rs.
1 English Schoolmaster at Bombay ..	20 per mensem.	25 per mensem.
1 Vernacular Schoolmaster at Bombay .	7 „ „	20 „ „

- (iv) *Skill at Arms*.—An allowance of Rs. 90 per annum made up as follows :—

	Number of prizes per detachment at—		
	Rs. 10	Rs. 7-8-0	Rs. 5.
Bombay . . .	1	2	1
Aden . . .	1	1	2
Karachi . . .	...	1	1
Rangoon . . .	...	1	1
Calcutta . . .	...	1	...

- (v) *Stationery, etc., for schools*.—A free issue of books and stationery.

- (vi) *Purchase of school prizes*.—An allowance of Rs. 60 per annum.

In view of the present shortage of officers, the British officers required for this corps will not be appointed until the end of the War. To enable the work involved in the training and administration of the corps to be carried out in the meantime a captain and a subaltern of the Royal Garrison Artillery, Bombay, will be detailed to perform the duties in addition to their present work. For the extra work entailed they will be allowed staff pay at the following monthly rates :—

	Rs.
Captain (officiating Commandant) . .	200
Subaltern	75

Formation of a Frontier Searchlight Section.

16917, 9-11-17.
B. Feb. 18, 21-11-17.

1031. The formation of a Frontier Searchlight Section, consisting of 4 naiks and 16 sappers distributed as under, is authorised :—

	Naiks.	Sappers.
Malakand	1	7
Abazai	1	3
Fort Lockhart	1	3
Tank	1	3
TOTAL	4	16

The above personnel will be added to the establishment of the 1st (King George's Own) Sappers and Miners, and will, in addition to Sappers and Miners regimental pay and allowances, receive, whilst employed with this Section, the full rate of working pay for which rated, for every day they are present and fit for duty including Sundays and authorised holidays. They will be posted to the Field Company of Sappers and Miners at Peshawar supernumerary to the establishment of that Company, but for disciplinary purposes will be under the Officer Commanding the Station at which employed.

The personnel of these Sections will be relieved at intervals of six months.

Extra squadron for Corps of Guides.

H. 2059, 17-11-4.
A. War 1914-16, 3179-69.
659-1914.

1032. A fourth or extra squadron in the Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Cavalry is authorised as a temporary measure.

The class composition of this unit, which has been changed in connection with the institution of this measure, will now be as follows :—

Sikhs	1 squadron.
Pathans	1 squadron.
Muhyal Brahmans	$\frac{1}{2}$ squadron.
Dogra and Punjabi Hindus	$\frac{1}{2}$ squadron.
Adam Khels	$\frac{1}{2}$ squadron.
Punjabi Musalmans	$\frac{1}{2}$ squadron.

Chapter XLIV.—Passages and Travelling Allowances.

General	1033	Indian Officers, troops, followers and families 1101
British Officers, and other ranks	1050	
British families	1080	

General.

Refund of passage money to persons recalled to India in August 1914 for whom transport passage was not available.

25335-9 (Q. M. G. 1),
20-10-16.
B. War 1916-17, 41484-97.
813-1916.
330-1917.

1033. Persons who were entitled to passage to India on grounds not connected with the War, on the recall to India of officers, non-commissioned officers and men in August 1914, for whom transport passage was not available, are entitled to passage by private steamer, and refunds are authorised in cases in which they

made their own arrangements for passage if they embarked after the 6th November 1914.

Those who had acquired the right to passage to India in circumstances connected with the War, and whose passages are chargeable to Indian revenues, are entitled to a refund of passage money, in cases in which they made their own arrangements, provided they embarked for India after the 17th August 1915.

Those who were due to be conveyed to India at War Office expense and who have come to India by private steamer in the absence of transport accommodation, are entitled to a refund of passage money, in cases in which they have made their own arrangements, provided they embarked for India after the 27th October 1915. But no refunds will be granted in cases in which embarkation took place before the above date.

Refunds of passage money will be made at the rates authorised in para. 40, A. R. I. Vol. X, for the class of accommodation to which the persons concerned are entitled under para. 112, *ibid.* In the case of individuals entitled to 3rd class accommodation the refund will be at the rate of £21-7-6 (Rs. 320-10-0) which is the contract price of a 3rd class passage by private steamer from England to India.

Applications for refunds of passage money not coming under this order should be forwarded to the Quartermaster General in India, but all others will be disposed of by General Officers Commanding Divisions and Independent Brigades.

Procedura for the provision of passages on Government vessels and hired transports for officers and men of the Royal Navy.

1031. After all military entitled passengers have been provided for passages may be granted to naval entitled passengers on the application of the responsible naval authority at the port. 19186-2 (Q. M. G. 1), 10-9-18
B. Oct. 14, 663-72.

At intermediate ports, naval entitled passengers embarked at previous ports should not, in ordinary circumstances, be removed to make room for military passages, as the Admiralty will repay the cost of the packet passages provided for any military passengers thereby excluded who are entitled to passage at the public expense.

Not-entitled passages may be granted to naval applicants on the same conditions as to (but after serving) military applicants and their families; provided the applications are received through, or endorsed by, the senior naval officer of the port or his representative.

At ports where the Superintending Transport officer is a Naval Officer, he will obtain the concurrence of the military authorities before permitting the embarkation of naval entitled or indulgence passengers.

Delegation of power to General Officers Commanding Divisions and Brigades to sanction conveyance allowance to individuals housed by the State.

1035. With reference to A. D. letter No. 3082-C., and Department of Military Supply letter No. 7578-G., dated the 30th October and 17th November 1908, the General Officers Commanding Divisions and Brigades and the Directors of the several branches of the Ordnance Department are competent to sanction the grant of conveyance allowance from residence to place of work and *vice versa* to individuals who are entitled to be housed by the State and who reside in quarters allotted to them, subject to the following conditions:— 23874-1 (Q. M. G. 1), 9-8-15.
B. Sep. 15, 1913-74.

(i) The allowance can be granted only at the rate charged for the cheapest means of suitable conveyance locally procurable, subject to a maximum of eight annas per working day in each case.

(ii) It is admissible only in cases in which the distance between residence and place of work is not less than two miles and provided the individuals concerned are not in receipt of horse, pony or other allowances intended to cover expenses of transit, and suitable Government carriage cannot be supplied.

Unauthorised charges on account of travelling allowances cannot be regularised by the sanction of competent financial authority.

26038-1 (Q. M. G. 1), 23-2-16.
B. Mar. 16—2291-93.

1036. The decision contained in A. D. letter No. 8318-1 (Q. M. G. 1), dated the 12th February 1912, making the provisions of the note to para. 7 (ii), A. R. I. Vol. III, (under which officers vested with financial powers under para. 6 *ibid* are precluded from authorising the payment to Government servants of any remuneration or allowance to which they are not entitled under the ordinary rules) applicable to the grant of travelling allowances, holds good except in the case of travelling charges of the nature* referred to in A. D. letter No. H.-4363, dated the 21st April 1915, which, under the orders conveyed in that letter, can, as a temporary measure, be finally dealt with by the local administrative authorities under their financial powers. [See also A. I. I. 509 of 1918.]

Questions of the grant of mileage for road journeys between places connected by rail to be dealt with by local authorities.

30630-1 (Q. M. G. 1),
11-5-17.
614-1917.

1037. As a temporary War measure, and subject to the distance limit laid down in para. 36, A. R. I. Vol. X, cases regarding the grant of mileage for road journeys between places connected by rail will be finally dealt with by the local administrative authorities under their financial powers. When these authorities consider that movements on duty between places connected by rail should be made by road in the interests of the public service, they will be competent to issue orders accordingly and to authorise the grant of road allowance. [I. A. O. 232 of 1916 is cancelled.]

Travelling expenses of individuals proceeding to cash cheques or distribute pay at certain stations.

5190-3 (Q. M. G. 1),
13-6-16.
B. June, 16—1231-32.

1038. The travelling expenses (based on the certificate of the Superintendent of the Factory concerned) incurred by clerks, escorts, etc., when proceeding to outstations to cash cheques for the Rifle Factory, Ishapore, and the Ammunition Factory, Dum Dum, will be admitted, in lieu of travelling allowances and the cost of warrants admissible under rule. This sanction will also apply to men who take cash every month from Aruvankadu to Karteri for paying the Ordnance establishment at the latter station.

Individuals entitled to free passage by private steamers during suspension of transport passages.

7532, 31-7-16.
25855-5 (Q. M. G. 1),
16-5-17.
B. War 1916-17,
57821-830.
603-1916.
613-1917.

1039. Whilst transport passages are rendered impossible by war conditions, the following individuals will be treated as entitled to free passage by private steamer (with free passage to and from the port of embarkation in India) to the United Kingdom, or any British Dominion, and *vice versa*, as indicated :—

- (i) families of subalterns and captains granted passage under para. 83 (a), A. R. I. Vol. X, on both the homeward and outward journeys;
- (ii) families of all officers who die in the service, on the homeward journey;
- (iii) families of subalterns granted passage under paragraph 83 (b), A. R. I. Vol. X, on both the homeward and outward journeys;
- (iv) captains of the Indian service invalided by a medical board, and their families, on both the homeward and outward journeys;
- (v) families of officers who move out of British India on duty to a station where their families are not allowed to accompany them, on both the homeward and outward journeys;
- (vi) subalterns of the Indian service granted passage under paragraph 83 (b), A. R. I. Vol. X, on the outward journey.

Captains and subalterns of the Indian service, mentioned in clauses (iv) and (vi) above, will be granted passages by private steamer only when passages by transport are not available or when passages by hospital ship is not permissible.

It must be understood that passages either by private vessel or transport are not to be provided unless the individuals concerned obtain the necessary passports.

Money to be deposited by individuals granted not-entitled passages by transports.

1040. All individuals granted not-entitled passages by transports to Marseilles will deposit with the Embarkation Commandant the following sums for their rail fares for the journey across France before embarkation :—

601-1915.

1st class passengers	£8-0-0
2nd and 3rd class passengers	£1-10-0

The money will be handed over to the Officer Commanding troops on board and, on arrival at Marseilles, given to the Disembarkation Staff Officer, who will purchase rail tickets for the onward journey and hand over to passengers any balance for their expenses *en route*.

Free passage by sea and rail to and from intended place of residence to officers, men and followers returning to India on leave from any theatre of operations.

1041. In amplification of all previous orders, free passage both ways by transport with free messing (except officers who will be charged for messing both ways) *and free passage from the port of disembarkation in India to their selected place of residence and back will be given to all British and Indian officers, other ranks and public followers, granted leave from all theatres of operations.

3201, 5-3-17.
B. War 1916-17,
43759-4.
827-1917.

Rail journeys will be performed on warrant; also road journeys where warrants are accepted. The road journeys of Indian officers, other Indian ranks and public followers will be governed by paragraph 39 (a), A. R. I. Vol. X.

*10930, 23-7-17.
1013-1917.

(Modified. A. I. I. 117 of 1918.)

Passports or permits not required for persons in military employ and servants of military officers travelling between Bombay and Aden.

1042. Persons in military employ and servants of military officers do not require passports or permits when travelling between Bombay and Aden. The former, however, must be in possession of movement orders.

41-1917.

Warrants and travelling allowances for British officers and others accompanying drafts, animals etc., to ports of embarkation.

1043. British Officers and others accompanying drafts, animals, etc., to the ports of embarkation in connection with overseas Expeditionary Forces, will travel on warrant on the forward journey and be granted travelling allowance for the return journey.

3301, 5-3-17.
B. War 1916-17,
43759-4.
828-1917.

Travelling and detention allowance claims of individuals transferred from one Division to another.

1044. In supersession of the marginally quoted rules, travelling and detention allowance claims of individuals, whose title to travelling allowance is regulated by the rules in A. R. I. Vol. X, when transferred from one Division to another, will in future be paid by the Divisional Disbursing Officer of the Division in which the individual

610-1917.

concerned will draw his pay after the completion of the journey, instead of by the Divisional Disbursing Officer of the Division in which the journey commences.

Advances of travelling allowance, when required, will as usual be obtained from the Divisional Disbursing Officer of the Division in which the starting station is situated.

Detailed instructions regarding the movement of troops by railway in India.

Sp1. 1-5-17.

1045. Revised instructions in connection with the movement of troops by railway in India, are contained in Special I. A. O., dated the 1st May 1917, which includes all the orders that have been issued on the subject.

(See also A. I. I. 4 of 1918.)

Instructions for despatch of troops, stores and animals to overseas Forces *via* Bombay.

545-1917.
780-1917.

1046. The orders quoted in the margin contain detailed instructions on all matters connected with the despatch of individuals, troops, stores and animals to overseas Forces *via* Bombay.

[For similar instructions in regard to to the despatch of troops, etc., from Karachi, see I. A. O. 546 of 1917].

546-1917.

Hot weather concessions to British troops.

1047. Should necessity arise, all or any of the hot weather concessions detailed in the special I. A. O., dated the 1st May 1917,* regarding the movement of troops, may be given before or after the hot weather period. If the despatching officer or officer commanding the station, considers that any special precautions should be taken on any particular occasion, he must use his discretion and give the necessary orders on the spot.

Monthly passage returns sent to India Office to show whether cost has been charged to the Imperial Government.

24743-2 (Q. M. G. 1),
17-9-15.
D. Dec. 15-1140-67.

1048. The attention of Controllers of Military Accounts is called to the importance of noting on the monthly passage returns forwarded to the India Office, whether or not the cost of the passage provided has been charged to the Imperial Government.

Motor Cycle allowance for grass and dairy farm Managers.

1049. See Chapter "Farms."

British officers and other ranks.

Grant of road allowances to regimental and staff officers on a "Staff tour."

1050. Regimental officers, equally with staff officers, are entitled, subject to the provisions of para. 36, A. R. I. Vol. X, to road allowances only up to the locality where the "staff tour" commences and not beyond that point.

Officers recalled from leave on the outbreak of War.

1051. With reference to para. 86, A. R. I. Vol. X, officers who were recalled to duty in India at very short notice while on privilege or other leave on the outbreak of war in August 1914, were entitled to free passage on that occasion, irrespective of the amount of leave unexpired at the time of recall.

All cases of recall in connection with the present War, will be disposed of in the same way.

Travelling concessions to officers invalided from field service, including operations on the frontier.

1052. With reference to para. 83 (i) (2), A. R. I. Vol. X, and with effect from the beginning of the War, officers invalided to India from field service (including operations on the frontier) are allowed the following concessions for movements within Indian limits:—

(i) Free conveyance for baggage on the temporary duty scale laid down in para. 104, *ibid*; and

13562, 6-9-17.
D. Sep. 17, 635-36.

* See para. 1045.

7510-7 (G. S., S. D.3),
28-8-14.
D. Oct. 14, 2926-27.

H. 5781, 23-6-15.
D. War 1914-15,
9869-81.
367-1915.

H. 7437-2-9-15.
D. War 1914-15,
13603-04.
507-1915.

- (ii) lying-down accommodation by rail on the conditions mentioned in para. 158-VII, when necessary in the opinion of the despatching medical officer.

Return passage to their homes for officers and others not resident in the United Kingdom.

1053. The following Army Council Instructions are reproduced :—

951—1916.

A. C. I. 902 of 1916.

(1). When an officer or individual resident abroad, who proceeded to this country after the declaration of war and rejoined or was given a commission in the British Army, either direct or after a period of service in the ranks, desires to return to the place whence he came at the public expense, he should apply to the War Office for return passage.

The application should give full particulars of destination, and should be accompanied by a certificate that this is the place whence he came, and by a statement showing whether he is prepared to embark by the first available opportunity. Application for passage should not be made too long in advance.

First class accommodation will be provided in all cases except as stated in paragraph (3), or where a lower class has been agreed upon at the commencement of the individual's employment.

(2) The right to such passage must be exercised within six months of the date of retirement, demobilization, or completion of contract, except for reasons of ill-health, when passage may be deferred until the officer is medically fit to embark.

(3) (a) Those whose services are terminated on account of misconduct, and (b) those who voluntarily resign their commissions before the end of the war, will forfeit right to return passage. Exceptional cases will, however, be considered by the War Office when, if granted, passages under (a) will be second class, and under (b) first class.

(4) This concession will apply only to officers other than those granted honorary commissions only, who have been employed or re-employed for the period of the War, the intention being to send back those who have left their homes to give temporary service during the present emergency.

A. C. I. 1932 of 1916.

Cases have arisen in which officers, entitled under A. C. I. 902 of 1916 to return passage at the public expense to the place whence they came, have made their own arrangements and then applied to the War Office for the issue of a money allowance in lieu. It is notified for general information that applications for return passage must be made in writing to the Secretary, War Office, and that officers making private arrangements do so at their own risk, and are liable to forfeit right to claim any refund of amount of cost.

Free passage by private steamer to invalided officers whose urgent despatch out of India is recommended by a medical board.

1054. The grant of passage by private steamer to England, or any British Dominion is authorised for such invalided officers, entitled to passage under regulations, whose urgent despatch out of India has been recommended by a Medical Board but who do not require medical treatment during the voyage and are therefore ineligible to proceed by hospital ship, provided that at the time there is no likelihood of their being despatched by transport or Government vessel (other than a hospital ship) within 15 days of the medical board's recommendation.

7840, 5-8-16.
B. War 1916-17, 1947
624-1916.

Free passage to Ceylon for officers of the British and Indian services and lady nurses granted leave on account of wounds received in action or illness contracted in the field.

1055. With reference to para. 83 (a), A. R. I. Vol. X, and the note at the foot of page 44 of the same regulations, Officers of the British and Indian Services and lady nurses granted leave on medical certificate to Ceylon in consequence of wounds received in action or illness contracted on service in the field, will,

H. 5044, 5-7-16.
B. War 1916-17.
17505-07.
516-1916.

as a temporary measure during the War, be allowed free passage by road, rail, river and sea on both the forward and return journeys.

2. Arrangements will be made to bring these officers and lady nurses on the strength of the Ceylon Command for purposes of medical boards and passages.

Free passage for officers granted leave in India for illness contracted on field service.

1056. Officers who are granted leave in India on medical certificate as a result of wounds received in action or illness contracted on field service, will be given free passage, provided that the leave is taken within two years of the active service which gave rise to the disability.

The grant of this passage is in substitution of that to the United Kingdom which is admissible under para. 83 (a), A. R. I. Vol. X; but in the event of an officer being subsequently recommended by a medical board to proceed to the United Kingdom on leave, the fact that he has previously been granted inland passage under these orders, will not prejudice his claim to free passage to the United Kingdom under para. 83 (a), provided that the leave for this purpose is taken within the period referred to in the previous clause.

Passages for officers of the Forces in Egypt and of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force, proceeding on leave to the United Kingdom.

1057. Officers of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force and of the Force in Egypt (except those belonging to the Egyptian Army) granted leave to the United Kingdom, are allowed indulgence passages on transports when possible. If the transport only proceeds to a French port free passage by railway across France is allowed. If an officer proceeds by packet at his own expense, a refund of travelling expenses is inadmissible.

Free passage to new station for officers on leave in India from overseas forces transferred to other appointments.

1058. An officer granted leave to India from overseas forces or from Aden, Seistan and the Persian Gulf (where unconnected with Force "D.") will, if transferred to another appointment in India on or before the expiration of such leave, be given free passage on warrant from the station where he is spending his leave to that of the new appointment.

Officers of Expeditionary Forces coming to India on conducting duty, allowed free passage to intended place of residence in India pending re-embarkation.

1059. Officers detailed from an Expeditionary Force on conducting duty will be granted free passage from the port of disembarkation in India to their selected place of residence and back, when granted leave pending orders to re-embark.

These journeys will be performed on warrant.

Free conveyance for chargers of officers transferred from civil to military duty.

1060. The provisions of para. 108, A. R. I. Vol. X, regarding the grant to officers of free conveyance for chargers when moving on permanent duty within Indian limits, are applicable not only to cases of transfer from one military appointment to another but also to those of transfer or reversion of officers from civil to military duty.

Transport Registration Officers who exchange their permanent monthly travelling allowances for ordinary travelling allowances, are entitled to conveyance allowances by rail for the authorised number of horses required to be taken on tour.

1061. Under the authority of Military Department letter No. 947-C., dated 27th April 1900, which has not been superseded by any later orders, Transport

15970, 17-10-17.
3275-1917.

23906-1 (Q. M. G. 1),
12-3-16.
B. Sep. 16, 896-897.

8209, 7-6-17.
B. War 1916-17,
C4125-123.
742-1917.

11137, 27-7-17.
B. War 1916-17,
C4697-93.
942-1917.

23655-1 (Q. M. G. 1),
7-7-15,
B. Aug. 15-1608-11.
393-1915.

29991-1 (Q. M. G. 1),
13-1-17.
B. Jan. 17, 987-989.

Registration Officers are entitled to free conveyance for three horses when travelling by rail, irrespective of whether they draw the fixed travelling allowance authorised by para. 957-B., A. R. I. Vol I., or exchange the allowance for ordinary travelling allowance under Articles 1045 and 1046, Civil Service Regulations. The chargers of these officers should be conveyed on warrant.

Travelling allowance for officers with less than 18 years' service promoted to major.

1062. Officers with less than 18 years' service promoted to the substantive rank of major under the provisions of I. A. O. 405* of 1917, will draw travelling allowances as for captains between the 1st September 1915 and the 31st August 1916, the period during which they receive no increase of pay in respect of such promotion. Travelling allowances as for field officers will be admissible from the 1st September 1916.

The case of officers similarly promoted on or after the 1st September 1916, is automatically provided for in that the promotion to the rank of major is not only substantive but also carries pay from the date from which it is made.

Travelling allowance for journeys performed to secure contracts.

1063. Officers of Pioneer regiments and Sappers and Miners are entitled to travelling allowances for journeys performed with the object of securing contracts for their units. This concession is admissible only in those cases in which contracts are not eventually taken up.

20131-2 (Q. M. G. 1),
9-6-17.
B. June 17, 632-83.
743-1917.
* See para 1557.

17858-2 (Q. M. G. 1), 25-9-14
B. Oct. 14, 1191-1213.

Travelling allowances to Cadets selected to join Cadet Colleges in Quetta or Wellington.

1064. Cadets selected in India to join the Cadet College at Quetta or Wellington, will be given travelling allowance on the permanent duty scale laid down for a subaltern in para. 29, A. R. I. Vol. X.

26465-1 (Q. M. G. 1), 5-4-16.
249-1916.

Travelling allowance for cadets leaving a Cadet College to join units.

1065. Cadets leaving a Cadet College on being posted to Indian units will be given travelling allowance on the permanent duty scale.

26843-1 (Q. M. G.), 1-4-16.
B. Apr. 16-1085-87.

Travelling and detention allowances for officers attending short instructional courses.

1066. Travelling allowances are admissible on the temporary duty scale to all officers who have attended classes of instruction under the orders contained in Army Headquarters letter No. 14426—1 (G. S.), dated the 18th May 1916, to General Officers Commanding Divisions and Brigades. Travelling allowances on the temporary duty scale may also, for the period of the War, be granted to all officers attending classes which do not come under the term "authorised course of instruction", as defined in A. R. I. Vol. X, held under the orders of Divisional Commanders in accordance with instructions issued by Army Headquarters.

2050. 27-2-17.
B. Dec. 17, 420-42.

Officers appointed to the Egyptian Army ineligible for indulgence passages. Manner of dealing with cases of officers and others travelling by transport when not entitled to indulgence passage.

1067. Officers appointed to the Egyptian Army receive a grant from the Egyptian Government to assist in paying the cost of their own passage and that of their successors. They are, therefore, ineligible for indulgence passage by transports. If they travel by transport they will be treated as entitled to passage at the expense of the Egyptian Government and will be called upon to pay for passage at the annual rate last fixed for recovery from the Imperial Government for Imperial passengers travelling in Indian transports. This procedure applies to passengers travelling by transport to India in circumstances which render them entitled to passage at the expense of their predecessors.

20643-1 (Q. M. G. 1), 10-6-14.
B. Oct. 14, 563-85.

Free passage to I. A. R. Officers who resign their commissions.

H. 5377, 11-10-15.

B. War 1914-15-19074-77.

602-1915.

20510-2 (Q.M.G.1). 30-1-17.

B, Feb. 17, 1917-85.

1068. Officers of the Indian Army Reserve, who resign their commissions in circumstances beyond their control, will be granted free passage to their intended place of residence in India.

The term "free-passage" should be interpreted as defined in A. R. I. Volume X.

Non-commissioned officers and men of Territorial units granted commissions in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers entitled to first class passages to their homes at the end of the War.

H. S. 487, 12-2-10.

156-1916

1069. Non-commissioned officers and men of Territorial units and others granted commissions in the Indian Army Reserve, will be granted 1st class passages to the United Kingdom or to their homes-elsewhere when the reserve is disembodied at the end of the War. Passage by sea will be given by transport, or by private vessel if transport passages are not available—see para. 12, A. R. I. Vol. X.

Manner of treating officers of Dominions in respect to cost of passages.

20108-2 (Q.M.G.1), 25-7-16.

B. Aug. 16, 1165-63.

665-1916.

1070. It is notified that an officer moving between India and an Overseas Dominion 'on interchange' is entitled to passage by sea and land between his station in India and his station in the Dominion at the expense of the Government to which he belongs. For journeys in India to and from the seaport Indian regulations will apply, while for journeys in the Dominion from and to the seaport, Dominion regulations will apply. The remainder of the journey will be subject to the authorised regulations of the Government to which the officer belongs. [This supersedes the last clause of I. A. O. 67 of 1914.]

Travelling and detention allowances in the Military Works Services and Barrack Department for both relieved and relieving officers for similar journeys concurrently performed in connection with one and the same appointment.

11145-1 (M.W.1), 27-8-14.

B. Sep. 14, 3428-9.

D. G. M. W. Cir.

10-A, 10-9-14.

1071. Travelling and detention allowances are admissible to both the relieved and relieving officers for similar journeys concurrently performed in connection with one and the same appointment in respect to inspections in the Military Works Service and Barrack Department, provided that dual inspections are carried out only when specifically authorised by superior and competent authority. Claims should be accompanied by a certificate from the controlling officer to the effect that the joint inspection was specifically authorized.

The controlling officers for the purpose of this order will be :—

- (1) Divisional Commanders for Commanding Royal Engineers.
- (2) Brigade Commanders for Assistant Commanding Royal Engineers of Independent Brigades and the Garrison Engineer, Rangoon.
- (3) Commanding Royal Engineers for all other Assistant Commanding Royal Engineers.
- (4) Assistant Commanding Royal Engineers for those serving under them.

Grant of travelling and detention allowances to British officers ordered to attend investitures at Delhi or Simla.

3917, 15 3-17.

B. War 1916-17, 44471-74.

364-1917.

7577, 24-5-17.

B. War 1916-17, 55621-22.

707-1917.

1072. British Officers ordered to attend investitures at Delhi or Simla with a view to receiving decorations awarded for field service, are entitled to travelling allowance on the temporary duty scale for the journeys involved, under the provisions of paras. 29 and 55, A. R. I., Vol. X.

They will also be granted detention allowance for a period not exceeding three days in any one case, subject to the condition that the allowance is not admissible for any day for which travelling allowance is drawn.

Road Allowance ; conditions under which granted.

1073. The road allowance admissible under para. 29, Column C., A. R. I. Vol. 10458-1 (Q. M. G. 1), 26-8-14. X, is granted to an officer travelling on duty, from the railway station to his residence in an outstation and *vice versa*, provided the distance exceeds one mile, whether he visits one place only and returns to his own station at the conclusion of the visit, or not, and irrespective of whether detention, or any other allowance, is drawn on the same day or not.

Lady nurses of Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India to be conveyed in bullock or horse tongas to and from their work at plains stations.

1074. At stations in the plains where the distance between the quarters occupied by lady nurses of Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India and the hospitals in which they are employed is over half a mile, ambulance tongas with bullocks (which may be hired when Government bullocks are not available) will be supplied by the Supply and Transport Corps for conveying them to and from their work.

5140-4 (D. M. S. 2), 31-8-14.
B. Sep. 14, 1112-13.

In cases where the bullock tonga service is considered inefficient or unsatisfactory in the public interests, General Officers Commanding may sanction the provision by hire of horse tongas for the conveyance of lady nurses, provided the expenditure incurred does not exceed Rs. 90 per mensem in respect of each hospital. This decision also applies to Allahabad, Kamptee and Jullundur, where the distance between the hospital and the nurse's quarters is less than half a mile.

14076-3 (D.M.S. 2), 23-7-17.

Travelling allowances of departmental officers with honorary rank and warrant officers holding commissioned officers' appointments.

1075. Departmental officers with honorary rank and warrant officers of departments who are holding appointments usually held by commissioned officers will be granted the travelling allowance admissible for their honorary or warrant ranks.

28314-1 (Q. M. G. 1), 14-9-16.
B., Sep. 16, 944-46.

Travelling allowances for departmental officers of the Military Works Services or Public Works Department officiating as Garrison Engineers or Assistant Commanding Royal Engineers.

1076. Departmental officers with honorary rank of the Military Works Services or Public Works Department, who have elected to draw travelling allowance as 1st class officers receive, for the period of their employment as officiating Garrison Engineers or officiating Assistant Commanding Royal Engineers, travelling allowances (or free passage) under the rules in A. R. I. Vol. X.

18935-1 (M.W.1), 14-6-17.
B. June 17, 2573-75.

Accommodation and travelling allowances for warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of British units selected for promotion to commissioned rank.

1077. Accommodation by sea, river, rail and road, and travelling allowances, for warrant and non-commissioned officers and men of British units in India, who have been selected for promotion to commissioned rank and posted to units or departments in India, or who are ordered Home on selection for promotion to commissioned rank, will be regulated according to the rank actually held by the individuals concerned at the time they perform the journey.

385-1917.

Lien on passage for discharged British soldiers employed as Indian Service mechanics.

1078. In the agreements of ex-soldiers, who may in future be appointed as Indian Service mechanics, a clause should be included authorising the grant to them of second class passage to the United Kingdom by transport for themselves and their families on termination of agreement. This concession includes free passage to the port of embarkation.

4007-15 (O. 3), 21-10-16.
B. Oct. 16-1941.

Free passage to and from their homes to men of Special British or Anglo Indian units granted leave prior to proceeding on service.

6335, 1-5-17.
544-1917.

1079. Free passage by rail on warrant to and from their homes in India is authorised for all non-commissioned officers and men of special British or Anglo-Indian units raised in India, when granted leave prior to proceeding on service.

British Families.

Families of Indian Service officers who die in the service ineligible for free passages to the United Kingdom.

20177-1 (Q.M.G. 1),
16-10-14.
D. Nov. 14, 1649-51.

1080. The Indian Military Service Family Pension Fund provides a means whereby British officers of the Indian Service can, by making a small contribution, secure passage money for their families in the event of their accidental death, and the failure to do so does not justify the grant of any assistance from Government in this respect.

Grant of passage concessions to the families of State Railway officers and subordinates detailed for duty with Expeditionary Forces.

H. 1731, 27-10-14.
12554, 7-11-16.
B. War 1914-15 285-06.
D. War 1916-17,
44767-709.
887-1916.

1081. The families of State Railway officers detailed for duty with Expeditionary Forces are given the following concessions :—

- (i) Free passage by private steamer, or passage money in lieu, to the United Kingdom.
- (ii) Rail fares from the permanent stations of the officers concerned to the port of embarkation on the scale laid down in A. R. I. Vol. X. para. 29-D.

Free passages to their homes in India are allowed to the families of State Railway subordinates ordered to proceed overseas with Expeditionary Forces.

*See para. 1082.

The foregoing concessions are also extended to the families of officers and subordinates of other Railway Administrations in India and Burma who may be detailed for similar duty overseas. As regards return passage the passage concessions promulgated in I. A. O. 722 of 1916* are applicable to the families of civil officers in similar circumstances.

Free passage to India for families of officers and others ordered back to India on duty.

9028, 14-9-16.
A. War 1916-17, 41872-86.
722-1916.

1082. The wives and families of officers of all branches of the service who have been sent home in consequence of the officers having been ordered on field service, will be entitled to transport passage back to India at the end of the War, if their husbands either then or previously are ordered to India on duty.

Such of these families as may desire to join their husbands in India at an earlier date will be granted passage* by packet steamer provided that in each case the officer is not likely at the time to be ordered again on active service in the near future and on the understanding that they will have no claim afterwards to passage from India at the public expense in any eventuality arising out of the present war. This understanding will, of course, not prejudice claims to passage admissible under regulations in circumstances other than those arising out of the War.

The foregoing applies to the families of warrant officers and non-commissioned officers and men of the Indian Unattached List in similar circumstances.

All families who proceeded to their respective places of residence in India on the departure of their husbands for field service overseas will be granted free passage to the station to which the latter are posted on return from field service, subject to the conditions stated above.

6859 (Q. M. G.), 18-2-17.
B. Oct. 17, 535-36.

* [NOTE.—The term "passage" includes conveyance by sea, rail, road and river, if necessary, from the port of disembarkation in India.]

Refund of the cost of family passages of officers warned for field service.

1083. When an officer has taken a passage for his family from India to the United Kingdom after the outbreak of War, but within six months before or after the date on which he is warned for active service overseas, the cost of such passage shall be refunded at the rate laid down in para. 40, A. R. I. Vol. X, less the usual messing charges.

11022, 6-9-17.
995-1917.

Passage for families of officers proceeding to or returning from Chitral.

1084. As the families of officers ordered to or returning from Chitral are unable to take advantage of the above concession owing to the prohibition against women and children embarking for the United Kingdom or Europe, they will be allowed free passage to their intended place of residence in India and will retain a lien on the free passage to the United Kingdom for so long only as transport passages are rendered impossible by War conditions. The grant of free passage to the United Kingdom will, however, involve the refund of the cost of any passage that may be given to the intended place of residence in India.

8138, 2-6-17.
744-1917.

Applications for passages for wives and families of British Service Officers returned to India to be submitted to the Quartermaster General in India.

1085. Applications for passages to India for the wives and families of British Service officers, to enable them to rejoin their husbands, when the latter return to India for duty from field service overseas, are to be submitted to the Quartermaster General in India, through the usual channel.

65-1917.

It should be stated in forwarding such applications whether there is any reasonable prospect of the officer being sent overseas on field service within six months or not.

Passage from stations abroad for families of tour-expired officers and other ranks, unaccompanied by husbands.

1086. A. C. I., 2391 of 1916 on this subject is reproduced below :—

- (1) With reference to paragraph 447, Allowance Regulations, it has been decided that in cases arising out of the War when an officer, warrant officer, non-commissioned officer or man has completed the tour of service at a station abroad as laid down in paragraph 1489, King's Regulations, and is held by the exigencies of the service for a further unlimited period at the same station, or is sent direct to another station abroad, the family may be sent to the United Kingdom at the public expense.
- (2) They will not be sent out again at the public expense to the same station, but will be allowed return passage to the United Kingdom on completion of a second tour of service if they have in the meantime rejoined the husband at their own expense.
- (3) If the husband is moved to another station abroad while the family is at home, and they subsequently rejoin him, they will be granted the cost of passage at Government rate between the old and new station in the class to which they are entitled by regulation provided that this class of accommodation is actually used by them when proceeding from the United Kingdom to the new station.
- (4) If the family have proceeded to the United Kingdom at their own expense, they may be sent out at the public expense either to the old or new station on commencement of the second tour of service, and will receive passage home on its completion.
- (5) The above concessions apply only to cases arising out of the war.

198-1917.

Passage to families accompanying men granted War furlough.

1087. I. A. O's. 131 and 178 of 1915* deal only with leave rules and the passages of the men themselves granted War furlough, and do not refer to

30308-1 (Q. M. G. 1), 9-2-17.
B. Feb. 17—1103-05.
* See para. 611.

passages for families. The grant of free passage to families should, therefore, continue to be governed by para. 82(g), A. R. I. Vol. X.

Free passage to families of medical officers renewing their contracts.

29058-3 (Q.M.G. 1), 29-5-17.
B. War 1916-17, 64081-85.
713-1917.

1088. The families of the officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps (Special Reserve) and of those holding temporary commissions in the Royal Army Medical Corps and Indian Medical Service who were engaged in England, and are now serving in India and willing to renew their contracts, will be granted free passage to and from India in the same manner as the families of officers of Territorial units serving in this country. It must, however, be understood that passages will not be provided unless the individuals concerned obtain the necessary passports.

(See also A. I. I. 3 of 1918.)

Passages for families of officers holding temporary commissions in the British Army.

Q. M. G. 36801-1
(Q. M. G. 1), 7-12-17.
B. Jan. 18-655-53.
A. I. I. 3 of 1918.

1089. Families of officers holding temporary commissions in the British Army, who are posted to India for duty, are not entitled to passage at Government expense. This decision does not, however, cancel the provisions of I. A. O. 713 of 1917 (see previous paragraph).

Refund of cost of passage to British Dominions taken for officers' families since the outbreak of War.

13327, 5-9-17.
B. War 1916-17, 65149-50.
1133-1917.

1090. When an officer has taken a passage for his family from India to a British Dominion after the outbreak of War, but within six months before or after the date on which he is warned for active service overseas, the actual cost of such passage, not exceeding the rate laid down in para. 41-I, A. R. I., Vol. X, clause 1 (b) or 2 (b), as the case may be, will be refunded, less the usual messing charges.

The families who were provided with free passage to their intended place of residence in India when their husbands went on active service will not be subject to recovery in respect of this passage on their being granted passage to England or the overseas Dominions subsequently in consequence of their husbands having been taken prisoners.

4786, 4-4-17.
473-1917.

Refunds should therefore be made in all cases in which recoveries have already been effected in accordance with para. I(i) of I. A. O. 457* of 1916.

para. 151b.

Free passage for families of officers dying in the service.

15167, 9-10-17.
1305-1917.

1091. The families of all officers who die or have died in the service are entitled to free passage by private steamer (with free passage to and from the port of embarkation in India) to the United Kingdom or any British Dominion so long as they are not allowed to travel by transports owing to War conditions (I. A. O. 613 of 1917). But inasmuch as such families are unable to take advantage of the above concession owing to the present prohibition against women and children embarking for the United Kingdom or Europe, they will be allowed:—

(a) Free passage on one occasion from their station to their selected place of residence in India, and

(b) free passage by rail, river, and road to the port of embarkation and by sea by private steamer to the United Kingdom or any British Dominion when the prohibition referred to has been withdrawn, provided that:—

(i) application is made for the concession as soon as possible after the prohibition is withdrawn, and

(ii) passage by transport is not then and has not in the interval been available.

Class of berths and messing for British non-commissioned officers on hired transports.

British non-commissioned officers and others for whom 3rd class accommodation by sea is prescribed, may only be berthed and messed 2nd class when no accommodation exists for them in 3rd class. This applies to both Imperial and Colonial Forces.

S. of. S. Des. 25, 21-4-16.
B. June 16, 1415-21.

Masters of ships will be warned that claims to 2nd class messing will not be accepted for those entitled to 3rd class under rule.

Q. M. G. 27257 (2. Q. M. G-1), 22-5-16.

Grant of free passages to widows and families of officers of Indian Army Reserve, I. M. S. and R. I. M. from India to the United Kingdom.

1092. When an officer of the Indian Army Reserve of officers, or one holding a temporary commission in the Indian Medical Service or Royal Indian Marine, dies while on active service during the War, whether in India or with an Expeditionary Force, or of injuries received in the execution of military duty, his widow and family, if any, if they were residing in India at the time of his appointment to the service and at the time of his death, shall be entitled to passage at the public expense from India to the United Kingdom.

5695, 30-6-16.
B. War 1916-17, 9619-22.
495-1916

Free passage to families of Territorial officers, obliged to proceed Home in advance.

1093. Families of Territorial Force officers serving in India are allowed free passage to proceed Home in advance of the officers when urgent private affairs necessitate this, subject to the condition that another passage to or from India at the public expense will not be granted.

1461, 31-1-17.
B. War 1916-17, 4534-95.
200-1917.

Each case in which such passage is granted should be reported to the Quartermaster General in India.

Grant of passages by private steamers to families of commissioned officers with honorary rank, warrant officers and others eligible for passages by transports.

1094. As women and children are not at present conveyed from India in transports, the Government of India is prepared to sanction the grant of indulgence passages to England by private steamer to the families of commissioned officers with honorary rank, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and civilian subordinates of military departments, who are ordinarily eligible for indulgence passages by transport when available.

H-5959, 5-7-16.
B. War 1916-17, 17442-48.
542-1916.

Families of British soldiers re-enlisted in India are eligible for passage concessions under para. 83(k), A. R. I. Volume X.

1095. Families of British soldiers who are re-enlisted in India under the terms of I. A. O. 669 of 1914,* for service with the New Army at Home, will be eligible for the passage concession authorized in para. 83(k), A. R. I. Vol. X (movements on medical grounds, in certain circumstances).

H. S. 699, 2-3-16.
B. Mar. 16, 2241-43.
191-1916.
*See para. 1629.

Free passage to England on termination of engagement for ladies undertaking service as nursing sisters in India on transfer of heads of families to the Home establishment.

1096. Ladies who remain in India in order to undertake service in connection with the War as nursing sisters, instead of returning to the United Kingdom when the heads of the family are transferred to the Home establishment, will be given free passage from India at the public expense, on the termination of their war engagement or during the trooping season immediately following.

9742, 2-7-17.
B. Mar. 17, 647.
856-1917.

Free passage to intended place of residence in India for relatives of officers and others entirely dependent on them.

1097. The concession of free passage to their intended place of residence in India, in lieu of passage to the United Kingdom, sanctioned for the families of

9744, 2-7-17.
B. War 1916-17, 64331-32.
853-1917.

officers, departmental officers with honorary rank and warrant officers ordered on active service overseas, is extended to relatives who are residing with and entirely dependent upon the officers, etc., but who do not fall within the scope of the definition of the term "family" in A. R. I. Vol. X.

Passages for Civil Officers and their families.

1098. See Chapter "Civil Officers."

Passages and travelling allowances for Chaplains.

1099. See Chapter "Ecclesiastical."

Passage for families of officers and soldiers taken prisoners.

1100. See Chapters "Prisoners of War."

Indian Officers, troops, followers and families.

Indian soldiers of non-mobilized units who returned to their regiments from leave.

1101. The grant of free passage by rail to and from their homes is authorised for those Indian soldiers of non-mobilized units who, under a misapprehension, returned to their regiments from furlough or leave on the outbreak of the War, and who have since been, or may subsequently be, permitted to avail themselves of the unexpired portion of such furlough or leave.

Allowances for road journeys for Deputy Superintendents, Indian officers and others of the Army Remount Department.

1102. Mileage allowance is authorised at the rates shown below for Deputy Superintendents, Indian officers and Veterinary subordinates of the Horse Breeding Circles of the Army Remount Department for journeys performed by road when travelling on duty outside their respective charges:—

Dy. Superintendents, Indian officers and Vety. Inspectors 4 annas a mile.
Veterinary Assistants 2 annas a mile.

Travelling expenses of recruits for combatant ranks.

1103. The following modifications to the rules contained in para. 89 and 90, A. R. I. Vol. X, in regard to the travelling expenses of recruits enlisted for the combatant ranks of the Indian Army, are authorised as a temporary war measure:—

- (i) Recruits brought direct to a regiment by furlough or leave men or pensioners, and those who are summoned by the Commanding Officer and rejected, may be granted their travelling expenses (including allowances for road journeys) from and to their homes.
- (ii) Recruiting parties may be allowed, when for any special reason this is considered desirable, to bring their recruits to the regimental headquarters direct. In such cases, the travelling expenses (including allowance for road journeys) of rejected recruits for both journeys may be paid, provided that the cost is not greater than that from their homes to the recruiting centre and back.
- (iii) Recruits who present themselves at regimental headquarters on their own initiative with a civil officer's certificate (A. R. I. Vol. X, para. 89) and are rejected, may be granted their fares both ways if the Commanding Officer thinks it desirable.

Free passage for Indian soldiers recalled from leave for active service.

1104. Indian soldiers recalled from leave of over 15 days for active service, will be granted free passage to the extent authorised for those recalled from furlough in similar circumstances.

H. 2463, 15-12-14
B. War 1914-15, 2609-13.
12-1915.

96 2(Q. M. G.-10), 10-8-17
B. Oct. 1917, 663.

H. S. 381, 5-2-15.
B. War 1914-15, 6003-05.
74-1915.

H. 5524, 12-8-15.
B. War 1914-15, 10803-04.
333-1915.

25602 (Q. M. G1), 31-3-16.
B. July 16, 247-51.
231-1916.

**Increase of annual travelling allowance for cooks of Gurkha Battalions
stationed at Quetta.**

1105. The annual travelling allowance of Rs. 35 authorised under clause (h) (i) of I. A. O. 201 of 1913 for cooks of Gurkha Battalions, is increased to Rs. 80 in the case of each of those battalions stationed at Quetta.

20754-6 (A.G.-5), 29-1-15.
Feb'y. 15, 1941-56.

Free passage for discharged Indian soldiers proceeding to Bombay or elsewhere with a view to being fitted with artificial limbs.

1106. Free passage by rail and road is authorised for discharged Indian soldiers proceeding from their homes to Bombay or any other station with a view to being fitted with artificial limbs. Free return passage will also be admissible in such cases. The concession will include any attendants considered necessary.

3973, 6-3-17.
B. War 1916-17, 43933-80.
365-1917.

1107. Journeys by rail will be performed on warrant and in the class to which the soldier was entitled to travel prior to his discharge from the service. Passage by road will be governed by the rule in note 2, para. 70 (b), A. R. I. Vol. X.

Free passage to their homes for discharged grass-cutters of Silladar cavalry regiments.

1108. Grass-cutters of Silladar cavalry regiments, who are discharged as unfit under the scheme for the withdrawal of mules from regiments for the expansion of certain mule cadres, or who may not wish to continue to serve under the new conditions of service, are allowed free passage by rail to their homes for themselves and their families. Railway warrants will be issued for these journeys.

8026, 9-3-16.
B. Aug. 16, 969-72.

In order to reduce the expenditure involved to a minimum, officers commanding are expected to use every effort—

- (a) To induce suitable grass-cutters to remain on as syces under the revised conditions of service, and
- (b) To find suitable employment, e.g., private employment or work on grass farms, for such grass-cutters as are not retained under (a) above.

Annual allowance for purchase of tickets for followers.

1109. The annual allotments to Indian units authorised in I. A. O. 201 of 1913, clause (h) (i), for the purchase of tickets by rail for regimental followers, will be placed at the disposal of Officers Commanding depôts of Indian units while the units are on field service, but the expenditure admissible in such depôts will be limited to 20 per cent. of the depôt and not the regimental follower strength.

27708-1 (A.G. 5), 29-6-15.
B. War 1914-15, 11201-25.
417-1915.

Free passage for servants of officers of Indian Expeditionary Forces from and to their place of entertainment.

1110. Authorised servants engaged in India for officers serving with the Indian Expeditionary Forces, will be granted free passage from the place of entertainment to their destination. Those who may be returned to India from field service in circumstances beyond their control, will be allowed a similar concession to their homes, subject to the condition that the cost of the inland passage is limited to that of conveyance to the station at which the men were entertained.

H. 6743, 18-7-16.
553-1916.

Families of civil sub-assistant surgeons transferred to military duty.

1111. During the period of the War, families of civil sub-assistant surgeons transferred to military duty under the provisions of para. 16, A. R. I. Vol. VI, will be granted free passage from the stations from which they were transferred to their new stations, or from any other station if it does not involve extra expense.

25884-1 (Q.M.G. 1), 17-5-16.
B. June 16, 1574-30.
357-1916.

Families of Indian soldiers, sub-assistant surgeons and public followers ordered on active service.

H. 3719, 10-5-16.
356-1916.

1112. Under para. 80, A. R. I. Vol. X, the families of Indian soldiers, sub-assistant surgeons and public followers, ordered on active service overseas, are entitled to free passage by rail, river, canal and sea from their homes to the station to which the head of the family may be posted on return from such service.

Families of civilian subordinates of military departments and offices returning from service.

10194, 10-9-16.
D. War 1916-17, 14194.
754-1916.

1113. The families of civilian subordinates of military departments and offices who have been or may be detailed for field service overseas, will be granted free passage from their homes to the stations to which the men are posted on return from such service.

Chapter XLV.—Pay and Allowances.

General	1114	Service and Proficiency pay	1268
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		Outfit allowance	1406

General.

Staff pay of regimental officers appointed to any of the Expeditionary Forces.

H-637, 26-1-16.
82-1916.

1114. With effect from the commencement and throughout the duration of the War, a regimental officer, other than a commanding officer, adjutant or quartermaster, who may be ordered to join one of the Expeditionary Forces in any capacity, will receive, while so absent, with effect either from the date on which he takes over his field appointment in India, or from the date of embarkation for service overseas if he is unable to join his appointment in India, staff pay at a rate not less than that of the permanent regimental appointment he held in India at the time that he received such orders. If he subsequently receives advancement to a higher permanent regimental appointment, he will receive not less than the staff pay of such appointment with effect from the date of his promotion thereto. The full staff pay of his permanent regimental appointment will be available in either case for his *locum tenens* from the same date.

Pay of officers with brevet rank serving in the field holding appointments which might have carried temporary rank.

9310, 2-9-16.
696-1916.

1115. Officers with brevet rank serving with the various Expeditionary Forces may be allowed the pay of any temporary rank they would have been granted in virtue of their appointments had they not been holding brevet rank. Any cases in which doubt exists as to whether it would have been necessary to grant temporary rank to an officer holding brevet rank will be decided by the General Officer Commanding the Force in which the officer is serving.

This decision took effect from the commencement of the War.

Pay of officers with brevet rank serving in India and holding appointments which might have carried temporary rank.

1116. An officer serving in India who may be granted temporary rank in virtue of the appointment that he holds, will be entitled to the pay of his temporary rank, with effect from the date of his temporary promotion. An officer with brevet rank may be allowed the pay of such temporary rank as, but for his brevet rank, he would have been granted in virtue of the appointment held. Any case where doubt exists as to whether it would have been necessary to grant temporary rank in the case of an officer holding brevet rank should be referred by the General Officer Commanding the Divisional area or Independent Brigade in which an officer is serving, to Army Headquarters for orders. The case of an officer serving at Army Headquarters will be decided by the Head of the branch in which the officer is serving.

This decision took effect from the commencement of the War.

1117. The above order has reference only to officers holding staff or extra-regimental appointments. The conditions governing the issue of pay under the acting promotion rules to regimental officers serving in India are published in I. A. O. 677* of 1917.

12649, 3-11-16.
879-1916.

768-1917

* See para. 1526.

Officers with temporary rank holding staff or extra-regimental appointments are entitled to the pay of their temporary rank.

1118. Officers serving with the various Indian Expeditionary Forces who are granted temporary rank in virtue of the appointments that they hold, will be entitled to the pay of their temporary rank with effect from the date of their temporary promotion.

E. 5780, 1-7-18.
486-1916.
768-1917.

This sanction has retrospective effect from the commencement of the War, and refers only to officers holding staff or extra-regimental appointments.

Pay of enhanced temporary rank.

1119. All enhanced temporary rank published in the *Gazette of India* carries the pay of such enhanced rank, unless a proviso to the contrary is inserted in the *Gazette*, or unless the Controller of Military Accounts is otherwise informed that such pay is inadmissible.

11433, 2-8-17.
B. Jan. 18, 1941-42.
985-1917.

Pay and allowances admissible to all ranks while on War leave from Mesopotamia.

1120. Emoluments as under will be drawn while in India by all ranks granted special War leave from any of the Indian Expeditionary Forces:—

10260, 20-9-16.
4237, 21-3-17.
B. War 1916-17.
54183-90.
744-1916.
411-1917.

(a) *British officers*—will receive full pay and ordinary allowances.

(b) *Regimental warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the British Army*—will be granted, in addition to the ordinary pay and allowances drawn by them in Mesopotamia, a special allowance of three annas per diem; they will, however, receive the ordinary peace ration while in India.

(c) *Departmental officers with honorary rank, warrant officers and non-commissioned officers of the Unattached List (including members of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department)*—will receive, in addition to their ordinary rates of pay, the field service concessions admissible under the undermentioned regulations, if they were in receipt of them in the field:—

(i) Para. 412, 440, 456 (b), 467, 576 and 907, A. R. I. Vol. I.

(ii) Para. 42, A. R. I. Vol. XII.

(iii) App. VII, Supply and Transport Manual, War.

(iv) I. A. O. 364† of 1915.

(d) *Indian ranks*—will receive their ordinary pay and allowances and retain the batta admissible when in the field under para. 971,

† See para. 921.

A. R. I. Vol. I. In addition, they will be granted a ration allowance as under :—

(i) Rs. 3-8-0 per mensem for fighting men.

(ii) Rs. 2-8-0 per mensem for followers.

[Superseded; A. I. I. 391 and 519 of 1918].

Pay of sick or wounded officers of Indian Expeditionary Forces.

1121. Officers (both of the British and Indian Services) serving with the Indian Expeditionary Forces and the force in Scistan, who are in receipt of Indian rates of pay, will receive, while sick or wounded, the full pay (including horse allowance) which they were drawing before being struck off duty for a period of three months, and thereafter the rates of pay ordinarily admissible on sick leave under Indian regulations. If an officer was holding an officiating or field appointment at the time of being struck off duty, the pay of such appointment is admissible for three months. The allowances of the officers concerned, if in India after the first three months, will be regulated by paras. 343 and 358, A. R. I. Vol. I.

An officer in receipt of Indian rates of pay holding temporary rank at the time of being placed on the sick list, is entitled to pay of such temporary rank for a period of three months irrespective of whether the temporary rank is relinquished under rule.

This order has effect from the date of the outbreak of War in the case of officers of the Indian Expeditionary Forces, and from the 1st February 1916 in the case of officers serving with the force in Scistan.

The orders regarding the grant of full pay for three months to individuals while sick as a result of field service do not apply in the case of those who are placed on the sick list on account of venereal disease.

This decision has effect from the 1st June 1917.

(See also A. I. I. 149 of 1918.)

1122. With reference to I. A. O.'s 75 and 273 of 1915, see above, in so far as British service regimental officers are concerned, the full pay for three months is not to include command allowance which will cease on the date of being struck off duty. In the case of an adjutant who is invalided owing to wounds or sickness in the area of operations, both the invalided and officiating adjutant will continue to draw the allowance. An adjutant who is invalided for other reasons will draw pay and allowances as adjutant for 61 days only, after which the officiating adjutant will be entitled to the full pay and allowances of the appointment. These orders have effect from the 1st January 1916, and are applicable to all the Indian Expeditionary Forces.

Staff pay of an officer on field service acting in the place of a sick or wounded staff or administrative officer.

1123. With reference to I. A. Os. 75 and 273 of 1915, it has been decided that an acting incumbent on field service, *vice* a sick or wounded staff or administrative officer holding a permanent appointment on the staff of a division or brigade sent on field service as a complete unit from the peace organization, will commence to draw the full staff pay of the acting appointment after the expiration of three months, notwithstanding that the half staff pay of the appointment is held to be included in the absentee's leave pay. This decision will also apply in the case of an officer permanently holding any of the marginally noted appointments in an Indian unit on field service.

In cases where an appointment may have been held by more than one acting incumbent within the period of three months, the full staff pay will be held to have become available three months from the date on which the original permanent incumbent was incapacitated.

* H. S. 380, 6-2-16.
75-1915.
H. 4774, 10-6-15.
273-1915.
H. 8163, 16-11-15.
689-1915.
† 14913 (A. D.) 20-12-10.
B. War 1916-17,
54662-69.
86-1917.
123-6, 15-2-17.
264-1917.

14241, 6-12-16.
B. War 1916-17,
51033-43.
86-1917.

1349, 20-1-17.
263-1917.

10387, 13-7-17.
922-1917.

H. 630, 26-1-1916.
80-1916.

H. S. 380, 15-2-15.
H. 4774, 10-5-15.
H. 1274, 18-2-16.
138-1916.

§ See para. 1121.

In the case of a specially created or temporary staff or administrative appointment in an Army Corps, Division, Brigade, etc., that has been formed for service—i.e., an appointment outside the ordinary units of the peace organization sent on active service—an officer will vacate it absolutely on the expiration of three months from the date of incapacitation, and the full staff pay will then become available for the officer who succeeds to the appointment. The emoluments of officers thus displaced after three months from these specially created or temporary field appointments and of the acting incumbents in India, will then be dealt with under the ordinary regulations on the subject.

In all the cases referred to above, half staff pay will be admissible under ordinary rules for the first three months, notwithstanding the fact that the sick or wounded officer receives full staff pay during this period. This decision took effect from 1st February 1916.

1124. The provisions of I. A. O. 138* of 1916 are extended to British officers (both of the British and Indian services) serving with the force in Seistan, with effect from the 1st February 1916, the date from which the force was declared to be on field service.

5592, 20-4-17.
536-1917.

*See para. 1123.

Pay of officers on the sick list in India consequent on wounds or sickness due to field service.

1125. With reference to I. A. O. 75 of 1915,† and subsequent orders sanctioning the grant to all officers of the overseas Forces (both of the British and Indian Services), while sick or wounded, of the full pay which they were drawing before being struck off duty, for a period of three months, and thereafter the rates of pay ordinarily admissible on sick leave under Indian Regulations, it has been decided that this concession shall be extended to those officers who are placed on the sick list while in India as a result of sickness contracted or wounds received in the field, provided that they are placed on the sick list within one year from the date of being struck off duty with an expeditionary force, and the sickness is distinctly attributable to, or aggravated by, field service conditions.

16289, 29-10-17.
1332-1917.

†See para. 1121.

Three months' full pay admissible to sick and wounded officers and others invalided from the Waziristan Field Force.

1126. The orders regarding the grant of full pay for three months to officers and others when placed on the sick list as a result of field service are extended to the Waziristan Field Force. The concessions will be granted under the same conditions as those which govern their grant to members of Indian Expeditionary Forces, and will have retrospective effect to cover any cases of leave necessitated by wounds, injury or sickness caused by service with the Waziristan Field Force.

10852, 23-7-17.
955-1917.

Absence on full pay of officers invalided from the field reckons towards the two years' limit of absence from duty.

1127. The three months' absence on full pay, admissible under I. A. O.'s 75 and 273 of 1915 will reckon as part of the period of two years referred to in para. 359, A. R. I. Vol. I.

14484, 27-9-17.
1170-1917.

Further grant of three months' leave on full pay to an officer incapacitated a second time in the field.

1128. An officer who has completed three months' leave on full pay as the result of wounds received or sickness contracted on field service, and is again incapacitated while in the field either through wounds or sickness (whether new or a recurrence of the former wound or disease), is eligible for a further period of three months' leave on full pay.

1934, 20-1-17.
243-1917.

[NOTE.—See also A. I. I. 300 of 1918.]

Pay of officers on the sick list after first three months.

13055, 10-11-16.
897-1916.

1129. General and other officers placed on the sick list on field service who, after the first three months, are entitled to unemployed pay, and, owing to the exigencies of field service, are unable to avail themselves in full of the 8 months' leave admissible under para. 226, A. R. I. Vol. II, will be allowed, if they prefer it, to draw after the first three months' leave, pay as laid down in para. 342 and 344, A. R. I. Vol. I, in lieu of unemployed pay, for such period of the 8 months' leave as they may not have taken.

This decision has effect from the commencement of the War.

Staff pay of second-in-command at depots of regiments on field service.

7043, 30-5-17,
731-1917.

1130. During the War and with effect from its commencement, the substantive second-in-command of a regiment which is on field service will, while he is employed at the depot, receive staff pay at a rate not less than that of his substantive regimental appointment. Staff pay as second-in-command will also be available for the officer performing the duties of that appointment in the field.

Rank and pay of officers seconded for service as Brigade Machine Gun Officers.

7235, 27-7-16,
B. War 1916-17-27979-89.
580-1916.

1131. With effect from the 17th May 1915, an officer of the British Service or Indian Army seconded for service as a Brigade Machine Gun Officer, will be granted the temporary rank of captain, if he does not already hold that rank, and draw pay of rank as such. An Indian Army officer so employed will receive the staff pay of a squadron or double company officer as the case may be.

Pay and allowances of a civil officer in military employ, or a military officer in civil employ who has reverted to military duty.

10151, 18-9-16.
537-1917.

1132. The word "allowance" or "salary" in connection with the pay and allowances of a civil officer in military employ, or a military officer in civil employ who has reverted to military duty, does not include a duty, or other civil allowance of this character, which being attached to a particular appointment (his civil appointment), an officer ceases to draw on vacating that appointment when he is transferred to another not carrying a similar allowance.

Pay of military officers in civil employ recalled to military duty during the War.

12503, 1-11-16.
877-1916.

1133. (1) Military officers of the Indian Army in permanent civil employ not on the supernumerary list, who have been, or may be, recalled to temporary military duty during the War, are paid as follows:—

(a) *While on military duty within Indian limits.*—At their option their salary under the "next below" rule, or in cases to which that rule is not applicable, the salary which they would have drawn if they had not left their civil employment, or military pay and allowances of their rank and appointment. In determining the salary which they would have drawn in their civil employment, special rates of pay allowed to officers for temporary duty or while on foreign service should not be taken into account.

(b) *On leaving Indian limits for active service.*—The out-of-India furlough pay to which they are entitled under their leave rules, plus the military pay and allowances of their army rank and appointments.

(2) This sanction refers to those officers who have completed the periods of probation indicated in para. 324, A. R. I. Vol. II, and been permanently appointed to the departments mentioned in that paragraph.

(3) The concessions do not apply to officers of the Royal Engineers and of the Indian Medical Service, as the liability of such officers, when in civil employ, to recall to military duty has never been in question.

(4) Military officers who were in civil employ for a specified period, *e.g.*, in appointments of limited tenure, at the time of being recalled to military duty, will be granted the terms specified in clause I above up to the end of the specified period, after which they will receive their ordinary rates of military pay and allowances.

(5) Language allowances are not included in the term "salary" used in these rules unless an officer is serving in any area where such an allowance is admissible and unless he was drawing the allowance immediately prior to his reversion to military duty.

(6) Clauses 1, (a) and (b), and 5 are also applicable to officers in permanent civil employ on the supernumerary list.

The above rules apply to officers of the Cantonment Magistrates' Department on the Supernumerary List, whose services have been, or may be, utilised for temporary military duty during the period of the War.

732-1917.

3394, 15-3-17.

Calculation of furlough allowances of R. E. officers absent from the civil employ for military training.

1134. In the case of an officer of the Royal Engineers who has been absent from civil employment for the purpose of receiving civil instruction and training during the three years immediately preceding the date on which he goes on leave, the emoluments on which his leave allowances are calculated will for a period not exceeding 12 months of such absence, be those which he was drawing in the civil department immediately before proceeding for military training.

530345-1 A. G. 1-10-15.
B Aug. 15, 846-847
B Oct. 15, 773-74.

Calculation of furlough allowances drawn in India of military officers recalled from civil employ, civil volunteers and officers of the Indian Army Reserve on military service out of India.

1135. When military officers recalled from civil employ, civil volunteers and officers of the Indian Army Reserve are on military service out of India (though not in Europe) and desire to draw their furlough allowances in India, such allowances may be calculated at sterling rates and converted at Rs. 15 to the pound. The effect of this decision is that when furlough allowances are subject to different minima according as they are paid in India or in England, (*vide* Article 314, C. S. R.), payment will be made in India at the latter rates converted into rupees at Rs. 15 to the pound. In other cases payments will be at the privileged rate of Rs. 6d. to the rupee mentioned in Article 868 *ibid*, reconverted at the above rate. This decision has retrospective effect to cover past cases of the kind and applies only to those officers who are entitled to civil furlough pay while on military service, if they satisfy the other conditions mentioned above.

4992, 11-4-17.
496-1917.

Exchange compensation allowance is not admissible, when the salary of a new appointment is described as "consolidated".

1136. When the salary of a new appointment or a new rate of salary attached to an existing appointment is described as "consolidated," it will be understood that exchange compensation allowance is not admissible in addition to the rate of consolidated salary specified.

5383-1 (A. G. O) 20-10-17.
B. Oct. 17, 1094-95.

In the current edition of Army Regulations, India, salaries attached to certain appointments are described as "consolidated," although they carry the addition of exchange compensation allowance. The description of these salaries will be brought into conformity with the practice alluded to above when the regulations are next revised.

Places where salary may be drawn by officers serving in Secretariat offices.

1137. Gazetted officers serving in the Government of India Secretariat (Civil Department) and the c^m y at the eto t the option of drawing their salary (i) wholly either in C n hay

7630-1(A.D.), 11-3-14.
B Dec. 14, 306-12.

- (ii) partly at one and partly at one other of the places mentioned in (i); subject to the conditions
- (a) that one portion is drawn at the place, Simla or Delhi, where the officer in question is on duty for the time being, and
 - (b) that the portion drawn away from headquarters is in even hundreds of rupees only.

This concession is also applicable to military officers serving in the Government of India Secretariat and Army-Head Quarters.

Pay of officers officiating in command of Signal Companies, Signal units and Field Troops.

1138. See Chapter "Signalling and Signallers."

Extra duty pay for officers and non-commissioned officers employed as instructors and assistant instructors in signalling classes and telephone courses; and extra duty pay for signalling instructors in artillery units.

1139. See Chapter "Signalling and Signallers."

Settlement of claims for arrears of pay and family allotments of individuals returning from service.

1140. See Chapter "Accounts—General."

Civil officers on field service.

1141. For the pay and allowances of these officers, see Chapter—"Civil Officers".

Pay and family allotments and remittances of prisoners of war.

1142. See Chapter "Prisoners of War."

Staff and Departmental.

Staff pay of officers of the British service holding staff appointments in India when recalled for duty at Home on the outbreak of war.

H-9143, 1-10-15.

580-1915.
630-1915.

1143. Officers of the British service who were holding staff appointments in India at the outbreak of the War, and were recalled for duty on the Home establishment, and who have been paid in accordance with para. 180, A.R. I. Vol. I, and have received staff pay up to the date of relief, will be granted the staff pay of their new appointments from the date of departure from India, and will continue to draw Indian staff pay due to them up to the day prior to that of leaving India. No change will, however, be made in officiating allowances admitted to the officers who officiated for the departing officers.

This decision will apply to any similar cases arising during the continuance of the War.

Full staff pay admissible to officers appointed in place of those ordered Home for duty on the Home Establishment.

H, 2511, 5-4-16.
3. War 1916-17, 15263-65.
315-1916.

1144. Under I. A. O. 580 of 1915 (see above) full staff pay is admissible, from the date of taking over the duties of the appointment, to officers appointed in the place of those ordered Home for duty on the Home establishment. This applies to any such cases that have arisen or may arise during the War.

Staff pay of Post Commandant, lines of communication.

2257, 15-2-17.
245-1917.

1145. Regimental staff pay of a Post Commandant, lines of communication, referred to in brackets in para. 13 (c), A.R. I. Vol. I, is intended to be composed of half staff pay, plus compensation for the other half in the case of

an officer detached from his unit, thus leaving half staff pay available for the officiating incumbent.

Abolition of special rates of pay for certain field appointments.

1146. The special rates of pay authorised under A. R. I. Vol. I., paragraph 12 (a) and (e) for the appointments of Post or Section Commandant, Staff Officer of Post and Staff Officer of Section on Lines of Communication, were abolished with effect from the 1st August 1917.

9565, 28-6-17.
815-1917.

Officers holding these appointments on that date will be graded in one of the recognised administrative staff grades, *viz.* Assistant Adjutant General, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Staff Captain or Staff Lieutenant, by the General Officer Commanding the Force concerned, who will consider each case on its merits, and notify the new gradings in Force Routine Orders. The General Officer Commanding will also examine and revise the gradings, as changes occur from time to time, with reference to the relative importance of any particular post for the time being. When submitting proposals for further appointments of this nature, he should state the gradings that are recommended.

Any clerical establishment that may be necessary will be provided under the orders of the General Officer Commanding who is empowered to grant extra duty pay to clerks, when specially authorised by him, at the rate of 6 or 12 annas per diem according to the importance of the duties performed.

Pay and allowances admissible to the personnel of the 13th Division serving in Mesopotamia.

1147. The following rates of pay and allowances are admissible to the personnel of the 13th Division in those cases which are not recovered by the Indian regulations :—

H. 5929, 4-7-16.

- (a) Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General, Indian Army pay of rank *plus* Rs. 700 staff pay.
- (b) Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General, Indian Army pay of rank *plus* Rs. 400 staff pay.
- (c) Deputy Assistant Director of Ordnance Services. Same emoluments as would be admissible to an officer of the Indian Ordnance Department of similar rank and service.
- (d) Army Service Corps :—

	Rs.
Major, after 2 years in rank	905
Major, on promotion	850
Captain, after 3 years in rank and 12 years' service . .	585
Captain, on promotion	535
Lieutenant, on promotion	365
2nd-Lieutenant	315

These rates are consolidated and include exchange compensation allowance. They do not apply to officers holding the appointments of Chief Inspectors and Inspectors of Mechanical Transport in Mesopotamia.

1102, 26-1-17.

Horse allowance as a separate item for one charger is admissible in each case in addition to the above rates.

(e) Royal Engineer officers :—

Those serving with field or signal companies. Indian pay of rank and engineer pay, as laid down in para. 155 (b), A. R. I. Vol. I., *plus* exchange compensation allowance.

Commanding Royal Engineer. Pay under para. 145 (ii), A. R. I. Vol. I, amplified by A. D., letter No. H. 8061, dated 27th September 1915.

Adjutant

Staff pay at Rs. 100 per mensem *plus* an office allowance of Rs. 40 per mensem, in addition to Indian pay of rank and engineer pay laid down in para. 155 (b), A. R. I. Vol. I, *plus* exchange compensation allowance.

(f) Chaplains:—

4th class after 5 years' commissioned service . . . Rs. 500
 4th class (acting or temporary) . . . „ 450*

These are consolidated rates and exchange compensation allowance is not admissible in addition.

(g) Quartermasters, Royal Army Medical Corps, Indian rates of pay as laid down for Quartermasters of British Infantry.

(h) Warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men including warrant officers of the Army Ordnance Department; British rates of pay and allowances laid down in the Royal Warrant, converted at 1s. 4d. to the rupee; messing allowance will also be admitted under para. 500, A. R. I. Vol. I.

7667, 2-8-16.

Temporary staff appointments in India to be considered permanent for purposes of staff pay.

13013, 30-9-17.
 1066-1917.

1148. All temporary staff appointments in India which may be regarded as substantive *pro tempore*, will be considered as permanent for the purpose of the general rules governing the grant of staff pay.

Rate of pay of Inspectors of all arms who are Brigadier Generals.

10109, 28-12-17.
 B. Feb. 18, 3828-30.

1149. With effect from the 1st December 1917, the rate of pay admissible to Inspectors of all arms who are Brigadier Generals is Rs. 2,100 per mensem without exchange compensation allowance, and without prejudice to the rates of pay drawn by present Inspectors for whom special rates have already been sanctioned, *viz.*, the Inspector of Infantry (Southern) and the Inspector of Cavalry.

R. E. officers on duty out of India drawing Indian rates of pay to be considered as still on the Indian establishment for purposes of counting service for pension.

6132, 98-4-17.
 608-1917.

1150. Royal Engineer officers on the Indian establishment on the outbreak of War, who have been sent out of India for duty under the Imperial Government and have been specially allowed the option of continuing to draw Indian rates of pay when more favourable than the British emoluments of the actual appointment held, will be regarded as still borne on the Indian establishment for the purpose of A. R. I. Vol. I, para. 720 (e), and consequently entitled to count their service as service for Indian pension.

The condition in the above-mentioned regulation that "contribution for pension is duly paid" (which as regards loans to the War Office, refers to the payment of a service share of the pension ultimately granted to the officer) should be waived in cases of officers serving with the Expeditionary Forces as well as in the case of those transferred individually to Imperial employment in connection with the present War. The same principles are applicable also in the case of continuous service Royal Engineer officers whose services have been lent to the Imperial Government in connection with the War.

Pay of R. E. officers returning to India from duty under the War Office.

1151. A Royal Engineer officer of the Indian establishment who, since the outbreak of the War, proceeded from a civil department in India for duty under the War Office in connection with the War will, on return to India, be admitted full Indian Military Works Services pay for the period intervening

11950, 13-8-17.
 B. War 1916-17, 75729
 986-1917.

between the date up to which he was paid by the War Office and that of his resuming duty in the civil department in India.

Charge pay of R. E. officers awaiting admission to the M. W. S. cadre.

1152. With effect from the commencement of the War, Royal Engineer officers awaiting admission to the Military Works Services cadre, as well as those who may hereafter become available for employment with the Military Works Services, will be granted the charge pay ordinarily admissible to officers on the cadre while they perform the duties of appointments vacated by officers absent on field service or employed under the War Office, subject to the limit of the sanctioned number of posts in the Military Works Services.

H. 5955, 1-7-15,
A. War 1914-15, 9063-64.
655-1915.

The officers thus paid will be regarded as on a temporary footing only and will revert to their former position on the return to India of the officers belonging to the present establishment, unless in the meantime they succeed to vacancies on the cadre in the ordinary course.

Charge allowance to an officer of the Military Works Services while holding charge of two districts.

1153. A charge allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem is admissible to an officer of the Military Works Services while holding charge of two districts, in addition to the emoluments admissible to him for the charge of a single district.

17659-1 (M.W.1), 4-10-1916.
B., Oct. 16, 1879-80.

Pay of R. E. Lieutenant-Colonels employed in the Military Works Services temporarily in excess of the cadre of Assistant Commanding Royal Engineers.

1154. R. E. lieutenant-colonels, employed in the Military Works Services who are on the Military Works cadre and may be temporarily in excess of the sanctioned cadre of Assistant Commanding Royal Engineers, are treated for purposes of pay in all respects as though they were holding substantive appointments as Assistant Commanding Royal Engineers.

1977, 19-2-17.
262-1917.

Pay of Director of Works and Chief Engineer at Headquarters of an Army Corps.

1155. The appointments of Director of Works and Chief Engineer at Headquarters of an Army Corps will, for the purposes of pay, be treated as equivalent to the appointment of Commanding Royal Engineer in India, and officers holding these appointments if under the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, will receive the pay and engineer pay of their substantive rank and the command pay of a Commanding Royal Engineer in India.

H. 5953, 5-7-15.
B. War 1916-17, 24137-41.
505-1916.

Pay of Director of Works and Chief Engineer at the head quarters of an Army Corps.

1156. With effect from the 1st March 1917 the appointments of Director of Works and Chief Engineer at the headquarters of an Army Corps, when held by A. R. E. officer with the rank of Brigadier-General, carry pay at the rate of Rs. 2,100 per mensem consolidated without exchange compensation allowance.

3396, 7-3-17.
533-1917.

Pay of a Royal Engineer officer holding appointment as Comdg. R. E. of a Division in the field.

1157. An officer of the Royal Engineers holding an appointment as Commanding Royal Engineer of a Division in the field will be paid as an Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer in the Military Works Services in all cases, unless in view of his seniority the Director-General of Military Works is able to certify that he would be employed as a Commanding Royal Engineer or an officiating Commanding Royal Engineer in India in peace time, in which case he should be paid as such.

9169, 31-8-16.
B. War 1916-17, 33236-38.
740-1916.

Pay of Director of Railways at the headquarters of an Army Corps.

16383, 31-10-17.
B. Feb. 18, 1213-14.

1158. The appointment of Director of Railways at the Headquarters of an Army Corps, when held by a Royal Engineer officer with the rank of Brigadier-General, will carry pay at the rate of Rs. 2,100 per mensem, consolidated, without exchange compensation allowance.

Staff pay of Territorial officers temporarily appointed to the staff irrespective of language qualifications.

H-5534, 12-6-15.
B. War 1914-15, 10230-31.
340-1915.

1159. The orders contained in I. A. O. 76 of 1915* are extended to officers of the Territorial Force serving in India. Any such officer therefore temporarily appointed to the staff is eligible for the staff pay of the appointment irrespective of whether he has passed the language or other qualification required of officers of the regular army.

* See para. 679.

Staff pay of officers of Indian mountain artillery, appointed Orderly Officers to Divisional Artillery Commanders.

21900-1(A.G.1) 17-8-14.
B. Sept. 14, 503-04.

1160. In the case of an officer of Indian mountain artillery performing the duties of Orderly Officer to a Divisional Artillery Commander, the term "allowances" in note (a) para. 2 and 5, A. R. I. Vol. 1; is held to include Regimental Staff pay where an officer is in receipt of such pay.

Increase of staff pay for Recruiting Officers.

H.S. 306, 8-2-15.
30809 2 A.G.3, 4-10-15.
A. War 1914-15, 5160-63.
B. Oct. 15, 1156-603.
94-1915.

1161. With effect from the 7th August 1914 and for such period during the continuance of the War as may be found necessary, the staff pay of Recruiting Officers is increased from Rs. 300 to Rs. 400 a month, and an allowance of Rs. 150 a month is authorised for Assistant Recruiting Officers in addition to the staff pay of their permanent regimental appointments.

Staff pay of temporary officers of the Army Veterinary Corps employed in the Army Remount Department.

81339-1 (Q. M. G. 11), 31-5-17.
B. June 17, 630.

1162. The staff pay laid down in para. 1 (g), A. R. I. Vol. I, is admissible to officers holding temporary commissions in the Army Veterinary Corps when employed in the Army Remount Department.

Pay of Officer Commanding Medical Reinforcement Camp at Basra.

89, 3-1-18.
B. Jan. 18, 2443-45.

1163. Staff pay at the rate of Rs. 400 per mensem, in addition to Indian Medical Service grade pay is allowed to the Officer Commanding the Medical Reinforcement Camp at Basra.

Pay of temporary lieutenants of the Army Ordnance Dept. sent out for service in India or Mesopotamia.

2476, 19-2-17.
B. War 1916-17, 51730-34.
266-1917.

1164. Temporary Lieutenants of the Army Ordnance Department sent out for service in India or Mesopotamia are paid at the rate of Rs. 435 per mensem, consolidated, without exchange compensation allowance.

Grading of the Commandant, Machine Gun Training Centre, Mhow.

18912, 22-12-17.
B. Jan. 18, —940.

1165. The officer holding the appointment of Commandant, Machine Gun Training Centre, Mhow, will be graded for pay as a General Staff Officer, 1st Grade, with the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

An officer performing the duties of two appointments not carrying staff pay but an allowance, may draw the allowance attaching to both.

637-5, (0-6), 22-6-17.
B. July 17, 1818-21.

1166. A military officer performing the duties of two appointments, both of which ordinarily carry under military regulations an "allowance" but not a rate of staff pay, may when there are special reasons, as in the case of an officer acting as Deputy Assistant Director of Ordnance Stores, and Deputy Director of Ordnance Stores, draw an allowance not exceeding the sum of the allowances

attaching to the two appointments in accordance with the principle of the rule given in Article 169A, Civil Service Regulations.

Pay and allowances of officers of the Indian Medical Service, Royal Army Medical Corps, etc.

1167. See Chapter "Medical and Sanitary".

Pay and allowances of chaplains.

1168. See Chapter "Ecclesiastical".

Pay of departmental officers with honorary rank and warrant officers of the Indian service (including the Indian Subordinate Medical Department) when employed in positions usually held by commissioned officers.

1169. In consideration of the necessity for utilizing to the fullest extent possible the services of departmental officers with honorary rank and warrant officers of departments and branches of the Indian Service (including the Indian Subordinate Medical Department) during the present emergency, approval is given to the following rules governing the conditions of service of the classes in question whilst employed on duties usually performed by commissioned officers holding substantive rank. 23254-1 (A. G. 7), 23-12-14.

(i) When appointed to a position usually occupied by a commissioned officer holding substantive rank, departmental officers with honorary rank and warrant officers of departments and branches of the Indian Service, will receive the following consolidated pay :—

	Per mensem.	
	Rs.	
Commissary	700	53240-2 (A.G. 10), 5-2-18.
Deputy commissary or senior assistant surgeon (with honorary rank of Captain or major).	600	
Assistant commissary or senior assistant surgeon (with honorary rank of lieutenant).	500	
Conductor	400	
Sub-conductor } or assistant surgeon		

(ii) On account of such appointment, such officers will not receive any increase of rank.

(iii) As long as such officer holds such appointment, he shall be regarded as seconded for pay and allowances and the man who takes his place shall get the full pay and allowances of the vacancy, but no increase in rank on this account.

(iv) During the time he holds such extra appointment he shall be entitled to advancement either temporary or permanent to a higher departmental grade and can retain such extra appointment. If so advanced to a higher grade he will become entitled to the consolidated pay laid down in clause (i) for an officer of that grade appointed to a position usually occupied by a commissioned officer holding substantive rank.

(v) In any case in which the rate of pay laid down in clause (i) does not exceed by Rs. 50 a month the pay and allowances of the individual at the time he is given such an appointment, a personal allowance up to that extent may be granted at the discretion of Government.

(Rate of pay of senior assistant surgeon with honorary rank of major increased; see A. I. I., 224 of 1918).

Horse allowance and exchange compensation allowance are not included in consolidated rates of pay of departmental officers with honorary rank.

1170. The consolidated rates of pay, authorised do not include either horse allowance or exchange compensation allowance. For the purposes of determining liability to income tax, tentage will be the same as that laid down in para. 445, A. R. I. Vol. I. 47339-1 (A. G. 6), 22-6-17. B., July 17, 1935-1937.

Allowances to military upper Subordinates of the Military Works Services appointed officiating Garrison Engineers or Assistant Commanding Royal Engineers.

H-5047, 22-5-15.
18059-1, (M.W. 1), 26-2-17.
B. *Apr.* 17, 1887-40.

1171. Military Upper Subordinates of the Military Works Services, who are appointed to act as officiating Garrison Engineers on the consolidated rates of pay laid down in Army Department letter No. 23254-1 (A. G. 7), dated the

* See para. 1169.

23rd December 1914,* will continue to draw local, deputation and other allowances (except travelling) in accordance with the rules applicable to Upper Subordinates of their permanent status.

As regards travelling allowance, a departmental officer with honorary rank of the Military Works Services or the Public Works Department, who originally elected to receive second class travelling allowances as a Sub-Engineer, *vide* para. 212, P. W. D. Code, Vol. I, with a conveyance allowance of Rs. 30 a month under Article 1077, C. S. R., will, in lieu of those allowances, receive travelling allowances (or free passage) as a first class officer under military rules, for the period of his employment as an officiating Garrison Engineer or officiating Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer.

The power to sanction the personal allowance referred to in clause 5 of the A. D. letter mentioned above is delegated to the Director General of Military Works in the case of the military Upper Subordinates of the military Works Services who may be appointed to officiate as Garrison Engineers. That officer is also employed to vary the personal allowance of a subordinate officiating as a Garrison Engineer who may receive permanent or temporary departmental promotion while so officiating, in order to ensure that he shall receive at all times Rs. 50 per mensem more than he would have received had he not been appointed to officiate as Garrison Engineer.

Engineer pay inadmissible to non-commissioned officers withdrawn from the Military Works Services for service with Engineer Field Parks.

6107, 30-4-17.
B., *May* 1917, 2300.

1172. Engineer pay is not admissible to non-commissioned officers withdrawn from the Military Works Services for service with Engineer Field Parks.

Pay of Unattached List soldiers, Telegraph Department, on field service.

H. S. 403, 10-2-15.
B. *War* 1914-15, 3206.
90-1915
600-1915.

1173. Unattached List soldiers employed in the Telegraph Department, who have been detailed for telegraph duty with the Indian Expeditionary Forces, receive the same pay and allowances as they were in receipt of from the Telegraph Department except ration allowance. In addition, they are eligible for the field allowance referred to in Chapter IV, Section 18, Telegraph Manual, War. This allowance will, however, supersede any departmental local allowances that may have been drawn in India.

Such soldiers will be allowed at their option to draw compensation in lieu of free quarters as admissible while serving in the Telegraph Department in India, or separation allowances as laid down in I. A. O. 24 of 1915. (*See Section "Separation Allowances."*)

The field allowance mentioned above is intended to supersede departmental local allowances of a *compensatory* character, but not departmental local allowances of a *remunerative* nature, such as the charge allowance of Rs. 20 per mensem drawn by telegraphists.

Pay of departmental officers with honorary rank, warrant and non-commissioned officers of the Unattached List and assistant surgeons, while sick or wounded.

H. 8606, 19-10-1915.
B. *War* 1916-17, Nos.
4966F 66.
616 1915.

1174. With effect from the date of the outbreak of the War, all departmental officers with honorary rank and warrant and non-commissioned officers of the Indian Unattached List, including those officiating in Unattached List appointments, as well as members of the Assistant Surgeon Branch of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, serving with the various Indian Expeditionary Forces, receive, while sick or wounded, the full pay which they were drawing before being struck off duty, for a period of three months, and

hereafter, the rate of pay ordinarily admissible on sick leave under Indian regulations.

(NOTE.—For pay of such of these officers as have been passed fit for general service and have been incapacitated a second time, see A. I. I. 300 of 1918).

Grant of personal allowances to military subordinates who suffer a loss of emoluments on promotion to warrant rank.

1175. Military subordinates who suffer a loss of emoluments on promotion to warrant rank, will be granted, under the orders of General Officers Commanding Divisions, Divisional Areas and Independent Brigades, and subject to the usual audit check, such personal allowances as will compensate them for the loss sustained, with effect from the date on which the loss in each case actually commences. 27323-1 (A. G. 1), 4-8-15.
B. Sept. 1916. 2493-2500.

This decision is not applicable in the case of subordinates of the Military Farms Department who are already provided for by the orders contained in A. D. letter No. 20318-5 (Q. M. G.), dated the 21st May 1915,* as amplified by A. D. letter No. 26935-4 (Q. M. G. 9), dated the 12th July 1917.

*See para. 552.

Military clerks (other than U. L. ranks) on field service.

1176. With effect from the outbreak of the War, military clerks (other than Unattached List ranks) employed on field service receive pay and allowances as under :—

H. 5331, 4-6-1915.
B. War 1914-15, 10363-64.
323-1915.

- (a) Soldier clerks who at the time of their deputation to field service were holding officiating Unattached List appointments—the pay which they were receiving under the provisions of para. 473, A. R. I. Vol. I, at the time of such deputation *plus* a field allowance of 50 per cent. thereon.
- (b) Temporary soldier clerks deputed for field service from Divisional and Brigade Staff Offices—regimental pay and allowances of rank and Rs. 30 per mensem staff pay, *plus* a field allowance of 50 per cent. thereon.
- (c) Soldiers withdrawn direct from regiments—regimental pay and allowances of rank, and staff pay at Rs. 30 per mensem, or Rs. 50 per mensem when employed with the Intelligence Branch.

Pay and allowances of temporary soldier clerks, ordered on field service.

1177. With reference to I. A. O's. 323 (see above) and 516 of 1915, (see para. 1923) a temporary soldier clerk who at the time of being deputed on field service is holding an officiating or substantive *pro tempore* unattached list appointment, is allowed the pay which he was receiving under the provisions of para. 473, A. R. I., Vol. I, at the time when he was deputed for field service, subject to a maximum of Rs. 120 per mensem, *plus* a field allowance of 50 per cent. thereon.

11823, 19-10-16.
829-1916.

A temporary soldier clerk who proceeded on service prior to the 19th October 1916 and who is in receipt of pay and allowances under I. A. O. 323 of 1915 in excess of Rs. 120 per mensem, will continue to receive those rates.

A temporary soldier clerk deputed for field service from a divisional or brigade staff office will remain on the rolls of the staff office as supernumerary for the purpose of promotion (permanent, substantive *pro tempore* or officiating), and with effect from the date of succeeding to a substantive *pro tempore* or officiating unattached list appointment in such office he will be paid in accordance with the orders in the previous clause. The orders in this clause will have retrospective effect from the commencement of the War.

General Officers Commanding Divisions and Independent Brigades in India should forward to the Field Controllers concerned full particulars of any cases, where it will now be necessary to readjust the status of any temporary soldier clerks now on service in consequence of the decision given in the preceding clause, and also to forward full particulars of cases as they arise in the future with the audit officer's report thereon.

Pay and allowances of military farm subordinates.

1178. See Chapter "Farms."Pay of temporary soldier clerks, officiating *vice* permanent clerks.

18870, 21-12-17.
B. Jan. 18, 1405-6.

1179. Temporary soldier clerks on field service are entitled to the rates of pay which would have been admitted to them in any officiating or sub. *pro tempore* appointments they would have held had they not proceeded on field service, subject to a maximum limit of Rs. 120 per mensem.

Pay of soldier clerks employed in positions in the field ordinarily filled by clerks on the India Miscellaneous List or belonging to the Corps of Military Staff Clerks.

19050, 26-12-17.
B. Jan. 18, 1726-27.

1180. The General Officer Commanding, Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force is authorised to sanction consolidated pay at Rs. 120 per mensem to soldier clerks, when officiating in an appointment which would ordinarily be held by a clerk of the India Miscellaneous List or Corps of Military Staff Clerks for the period during which such appointment is actually held by the soldier clerk, and on the understanding that the total number of clerks of the India Miscellaneous List or Corps of Military Staff Clerks authorised on field service is not exceeded.

Field allowance admissible for three months to military clerks invalided from service.

H. 2643, 8-4-16.
263-1916.

1181. Field allowance under para. 576, A. R., I., Vol. I, is admissible to a military clerk invalided from field service, during the first three months irrespective of whether he returns to his original station before expiry of three months or not.

Exchange compensation allowance for Military clerical establishments.

4754-5 (A. G. 1), 21-1-16.
B. Mar. 16-1929-34.

1182 (i). With reference to Fin. Dept. Resolution No. 4584-Ex., dated the 15th August 1905, para. 2, and to the interpretation applied to that Resolution in Fin. Dept. (M. F.) letter No. 173-P., dated the 11th May 1906, especially as regards the sentence "others were drawing it unconditionally, and will continue to draw it" used in the last clause of para. 3 of that letter, the intention is that only European soldiers, who continue to hold appointments in which they were eligible for exchange compensation allowance under para. 38 of Fin. and Com. Dept. Resolution No. 4847-Ex., dated the 5th November 1898, and to which they were appointed before the issue of Fin. Dept. Resolution No. 4584-Ex., dated the 15th August 1905, are eligible to draw exchange compensation allowance, provided the appointments are still of the nature referred to in the former Resolution. Such persons will also continue to be eligible to draw the allowance when transferred to another office so long as they remain soldiers, and the appointment to which they are transferred is of the nature described in para. 38 of the Fin. and Com. Dept. Resolution of the 5th November 1898.

(ii) A European soldier, eligible to draw exchange compensation allowance under para. 38 of Fin. and Com. Dept. Resolution No. 4847-Ex., dated the 5th November 1898, who is substantively transferred, whether prior or subsequent to the issue of Fin. Dept. Resolution No. 4584-Ex., dated the 15th August 1905, from an eligible to a non-eligible appointment, within the meaning of para. 39 of the former Resolution, would not be entitled to draw the allowance with effect from the date of such transfer and for so long as he continues to serve in a non-eligible appointment.

(iii) The decision contained in clause (i) above is subject to the following qualification. If the pay of an appointment of the nature described in that clause has been revised since 1905 so as to merge exchange compensation allowance in higher pay, or as part of a revision of establishment in circumstances which required the absorption of the allowance as contemplated by para. 2 of the Fin. Dept. Resolution No. 4584-Ex., dated the 15th August 1905, then all claim to that allowance lapses while the individual concerned holds the appointment referred to.

The revised rates of pay of clerical establishments at Army Headquarters are inclusive of exchange compensation allowance.

1183. The revised rates of pay sanctioned in A. D. Resolution No. 1075-1 (A.D.), dated the 25th April 1911, for the clerical establishments of the several branches of Army Headquarters were intended to be inclusive of exchange compensation allowance.

11604-1 (A. D.) 11-9-16.
B, Octr. 16—1443-43.

Recovery of exchange compensation allowance overdrawn by clerical establishments of branches of Army Headquarters.

1184. As the revised rates of pay sanctioned in A. D. Resolution No. 1075-1 (A. D.), dated the 25th April 1911, for the clerical establishments of the several Branches of Army Headquarters were intended to be inclusive of compensation allowance, such of these clerks as have been erroneously drawing the allowance since the revision of their pay in 1911 could, under a strict observance of the order, be required to refund the amounts overdrawn and the further grant of exchange compensation to them could moreover be discontinued forthwith. But it has been decided :—

11604-3 (A. D.) 6-1-17.
A, Jan. 17—77-28.

(i) to waive recovery of all sums that may have been erroneously admitted to the clerks on this account; and

(ii) to sanction the continuance of exchange compensation allowance to those clerks employed at Army Headquarters who may have been drawing the allowance erroneously since the revision of their pay in 1911, until it is absorbed in their next grade promotion. This concession will not be applicable to those clerks who have received promotion during the course of the last year.

The decision at (ii) must not be considered as opening the door to the extension of a similar concession to those clerks employed at Army Headquarters who have been correctly disallowed exchange compensation allowance since the revision of their pay in 1911; and no claim of this kind will, under any circumstances, be entertained.

Acting allowance not admissible to a clerk officiating for a military clerk on privilege leave.

1185. No additional allowance is admissible to a clerk officiating for a military clerk granted privilege leave under the military rules.

44275-1 (A. G.), 4-6-17.
D., June 1917, 1649-1651.

Moving allowance for clerks of Army Headquarters who move with the Government of India to Delhi, and winter allowance to a clerk on privilege leave.

1186. The 3rd scale of moving allowance for clerks of Army Headquarters who move with the Government of India to Delhi, referred to in A.D. letters 3785-1 (A.D.) and 5430-1 (A.D.), dated 16th September and 28th October 1913, has been revised as follows with effect from the 21st October 1916 :—

11797-1 (A.D.), 21-10-16.
A, Oct. 16, 849-353.

For assistants and clerks drawing salary					Delhi moving allowance.		
					Rs. A. P.		
Up to Rs. 50 per mensem					16	10	8
Above Rs. 50 but not exceeding Rs. 80					20	0	0
" " 80 " " " " " " 120					33	5	4
" " 120 " " " " " " 180					40	0	0
" " 180 " " " " " " 200					50	0	0
" " 200 " " " " " " 300					60	0	0
" " 300 " " " " " " 350					66	10	8
" " 350 " " " " " " 500					83	5	4
" " 500 " " " " " "					100	0	0

1187. There is no relation between the Simla winter allowance and the Delhi moving allowance. The former is granted primarily to assist those entitled

*11462-2 (A.D.), 7-9-16.

to the concession to meet the extra expense involved during the winter months on account of the provision of warm clothing, fuel, etc.; whereas the latter is intended to compensate the clerks belonging to offices of Army Headquarters for the extra expense to which they are put when absent from their permanent headquarters, e.g., on account of the maintenance of separate establishments at Simla and Delhi. These two allowances should, therefore, be treated as separate and distinct from each other, and should not be combined when determining whether any extra expense is involved on account of the grant of local allowance to a clerk on privilege leave. The winter allowance of a clerk on privilege leave is governed by the provisions of Rule 29(a) of the Simla Allowance Code. Under that rule, an absentee is entitled to draw his full winter allowance provided no portion of it is granted to any other clerk belonging to the same establishment in respect of his acting allowance.

Minimum wage allowance admissible to girl clerks employed in Secretariat and other Government offices in Simla.

12145-2 (A. D.), 4-12-16.
12145-3 (A. D.), 7-12-16.

1188. The following rules govern the grant of the Simla minimum wage allowance to girl clerks, temporary or permanent, employed in Secretariat and other Government offices in Simla :—

- (1) A girl clerk will receive a minimum wage of Rs. 65 a month during the first three months of her employment and thereafter of Rs. 80.
- (2) A girl clerk who is appointed to a post on the sanctioned cadre of an office the pay of which is less than Rs. 50 a month is eligible for the minimum wage of Rs. 65 or Rs. 80 a month as the case may be.
- (3) The difference between the pay of the post held by a girl clerk and the amounts stated in rule (1) will be made up by an allowance called "The Simla minimum wage allowance".
- (4) The allowance will be given both in Delhi and Simla.
- (5) (a) On promotion of a girl clerk to a higher rate of salary, whether permanent or officiating, the allowance will be partially absorbed as shown below, being discontinued altogether on her receiving a salary of Rs. 100 a month ;

<i>Pay.</i>	<i>Minimum wage allowance.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
50	30	80
60	25	85
70	20	90
80	15	95
90	10	100

12145-4 (A. D.), 9-5-17.

- (b) A girl clerk officiating in a higher grade will be allowed to draw in addition to salary the minimum wage allowance of her substantive grade, subject as regards aggregate of salary and minimum wage allowance to the limits imposed by Article 96, C. S. R., and the rates shown in the last column above. The manner in which this rule will be applied is indicated below :—

<i>Substantive pay plus minimum wage allowance.</i>	<i>Pay of officiating appointment plus minimum wage allowance.</i>	<i>Officiating salary plus minimum wage allowance.</i>
<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>
Example 50	60	50 plus 12
1 30	25	30
80	85	92
		<i>limited to 85.</i>
Example 50	90	50 plus 18
2 30	10	30
80	100	98

- (c) If a girl clerk is appointed to an office the pay of which exceeds Rs. 65 a month, she will receive the former for the first 3 months and thereafter the head of the office will use his discretion whether to apply the scheme or not, provided that the permanent salary must not be less than Rs. 80 per mensem.
- (6) The allowance will count towards pension and leave allowances and for calculation of contribution to the General Provident Fund: contribution to that fund at the minimum rate will be compulsory only when the emoluments of a girl clerk exceed Rs. 80 per mensem.
- (7) The allowance will (so long as it is drawn) absorb all other special allowances including the allowance drawn in the local Post and Telegraph offices, but excluding the war allowance.
- (8) The grant of the allowance will be conditional on a girl clerk satisfying the head of her department or office that she resides either with her parents or near relatives or in the Young Women's Christian Association premises, or in some other place which appears to him suitable.
- (9) Girl clerks who are third class officers for the purpose of travelling allowance are entitled to second class accommodation when required to make the journeys between Delhi and Simla.

14671-1 (A.D.), 2-3-18.
B. Mar. 18, 72-75.

Continuance of the Baluchistan allowance for a further period of three years from 1st April 1916.

1189. The special Quetta allowance to departmental and other establishments shown in the statement below is continued for a further period of three years, with effect from the 1st April 1916, subject, however, to any modification that may be decided upon in the interim:—

31867-1 (A. G. 1), 24-12-15.
A. Dec. 15, 1924-25.

Corps or Department.	Detail.	Amount per mensem.
		Rs.
India Miscellaneous List	<i>Headquarters Staff.</i>	
Corps of Military Staff Clerks	1 Sub-conductor	
	3 India Miscellaneous List staff sergeants	
	3 Sergeants	
	<i>Office of the Assistant Director, Medical Services, 4th (Quetta) Division.</i>	
India Miscellaneous Service	1 Sergeant	
	1 Assistant surgeon, Army Bearer Corps	
		20 each.
Indian Sub-Medical Department.	<i>Station Hospital.</i>	
Medical Mobilization Stores	16 Assistant surgeons	
	1 Hospital writer	
	2 Civilian clerks	
Barrack Department	<i>Commanding Royal Engineer.</i>	
	4 Subordinates	
Supply and Transport Corps	<i>Supply and Transport.</i>	
	85 Subordinates	
Army Veterinary Corps	<i>Army Veterinary Corps.</i>	
	1 Farrier staff sergeant	
	1 Civilian clerk	

Corps or Department.	Detail.	Amount per mensem.
		Rs.
Ordnance Department .	<i>Quetta Arsenal.</i>	
	35 Warrant and N. C. Officers .	20 each.
	21 Clerks	20 "
	2 Sirdars	10 "
	18 Tindals	6 "
	162 Lascars	4 "
	1 Daftry	5 "
Ordnance Department .	<i>Fort Armament, Quetta.</i>	
	1 1st class Tindal	5 0 each.
	1 2nd " "	4 8 "
	7 1st " Lascars	3 8 "
	8 2nd " "	3 0 "
Prison Department	<i>Quetta Detention Barracks.</i>	
	Chief Warder	
Corps of Military Staff Clerks	<i>1st Quetta Infantry Brigade.</i>	
	1 Sergeant	
Corps of Military Staff Clerks	<i>2nd Quetta Infantry Brigade.</i>	
	1 Sergeant	20 each.
Baluchistan Volunteer Rifles .	<i>Volunteers.</i>	
	1 Instructor	
N. W. Ry. " "	1 "	

British Army, officers and other ranks.

Officers and men of British units with Expeditionary Forces.

H.S. 12, 5-11-14.
H. S. 333—2815.
War 1914-16, 16414-50.
647-14.
64-1915.

1190. Indian rates of pay are continued to officers and men of British units serving with Indian Expeditionary Forces 'A,' 'B,' 'D,' 'E,' and 'F.' Indian rates of pay are also admissible to officers of British units proceeding *via* England for employment under the War Office.

Grant of allowances to units formed provisionally under the orders of G. O's. C., Indian Expeditionary Forces.

9667, 9-9-16.
697-1916.

1191. Allowances to British units formed provisionally under the orders of General Officers Commanding Indian Expeditionary Forces, are authorised, at the same rates as for permanent units of the same branch on field service, with effect from the date of their formation and up to the date of their disbandment.

The personnel for such units will be given such acting rank as may be necessary, within the establishment authorised for a similar permanent unit, with pay and allowances as if the acting rank were permanent, from the date on which they take up their duties. They will revert to their permanent ranks on ceasing to do duty with a provisional unit.

Staff pay of Indian Army officers employed on the Home establishment.

11461-23-8-17.
984-1917.

1192. An Indian Army officer employed on the Home establishment during the War may draw staff pay at the rate attaching to a regimental appointment (other than that of adjutant or quartermaster) which is higher than his own substantive regimental appointment, if such higher appointment is being held temporarily by an officer with the regiment junior to himself, provided that:—

(a) the junior officer is drawing the full staff pay of the appointment;

(b) the vacancy for the temporary appointment is caused by extra-regimental employment, in India or with Indian Expeditionary Forces, of an officer of the regiment, or by the death of an officer senior in the regiment;

(c) the vacancy for the junior officer would still exist if the regiment were rejoined by all its officers serving on the Home Establishment who are senior to the officer whose pay is in question (if there be such).

(See additional proviso in A. I. I. 435 of 1918.)

Regimental staff pay of Indian Army officers serving with Indian Expeditionary Forces in units other than their own.

1193. The rules governing the grant of regimental staff pay to officers of the Indian Army who are employed on the Home establishment during the War, as published in I. A. O. 984 of 1917, (see above) are extended to regimental officers of Indian units who are serving with Indian Expeditionary Forces in units other than their own. This decision has retrospective effect from the commencement of the War.

15782, 10-10-17-
1289-1917.

Rates of pay of officers of the Army Service Corps in Mesopotamia.

1194. The monthly rates of pay of officers of the Army Service Corps attached to the Supply and Transport Corps in Mesopotamia, and those serving with Mechanical Transport Companies, Motor Ambulance Convoys, and similar units in Mesopotamia, are as follows :—

10764, 7-11-17.
1349-1917.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Lieutenant-colonel	1,017	8	0
Major, after 2 years in rank	826	4	0
Major, on promotion	735	0	0
Captain, after 3 years in rank and 12 years service	675	0	0
Captain, on promotion	593	12	0
Lieutenant, on promotion	407	8	0
2nd-lieutenant	367	8	0
Quartermaster, on first appointment	406	4	0
Quartermaster, after 5 years' commissioned service	466	4	0
Quartermaster, after 10 years' do.	523	12	0
Quartermaster, after 15 years' do.	581	4	0
Quartermaster, after 20 years' do.	610	0	0

These rates, which are consolidated and include exchange compensation allowance, have effect from the 7th November 1917, except in the case of majors who will be paid at the new rates from the 1st December 1917.

Horse allowance as a separate item for one charger is admissible in each case in addition.

(See also A. I. I. 130 of 1918.)

Pay and allowances admissible to officers of the Army Service Corps temporarily employed with the S. and T. Corps.

1195. Subject to any alterations that may be considered necessary hereafter, officers of the Army Service Corps temporarily employed with the Supply and Transport Corps during the present War are granted pay and allowances as follows :—

1405, 30-1-17.

If serving in Mesopotamia.—Pay and horse allowance as laid down in A. D. letter No. H.5929,* dated 4th July 1916, for Army Service Corps officers.

*See para. 1147.

If serving in India.—Pay, horse allowance and special allowance as laid down in A. D. letter No. 10034, dated 16th September 1916.

[NOTE.—See also A. D. letter No. 14063, dated the 5th October 1917 and A. I. I. 103 of 1918].

Pay of Royal Engineer Officers belonging to the Regular and Territorial Forces and Special Reserve of Officers while on field service.

1196. It has been decided that the rates of pay sanctioned in Army Department letter No. H.5929,* dated the 4th July 1916, for certain Royal

8083, 1-3-17.
*See para. 1147.

Engineer officers of the 13th Division serving in Mesopotamia will be applicable, so long as they are on field service, to Royal Engineer officers belonging to the Regular and Territorial Forces and Special Reserve of Officers, as well as to Royal Engineer officers holding temporary commissions in the army, who proceed or have proceeded from England for duty with engineer units in Mesopotamia and whose pay is not already covered by the Army Department letter referred to above. Such of these officers as may be transferred or invalided in India, will receive while doing duty in India, the same rates of pay as Royal Engineer officers of the Indian Establishment serving in similar appointments in the Military Works Services or with Sapper and Miner units in India. Royal Engineer officers of the Indian establishment originally lent to the War Office, who may be sent to Mesopotamia for duty with engineer units, will continue to draw their Indian rates of pay.

Pay of officers of Territorial regiments, New Armies, etc., serving in the Military Works Services or with Mechanical Transport companies in India.

13206, 13-11-16.

924-1916.

1197. Officers of Territorial units, New Armies (including Garrison Battalion), etc., who are serving with the Military Works Services or Mechanical Transport companies in India, will be paid at the same rate as officers of the Indian Army Reserve of corresponding rank employed in the Military Works Services.* This decision has retrospective effect from the dates on which such officers were posted to the Military Works Services or Mechanical Transport Companies in India.

*See I. A. O. 251 of 1915 (para. 688).

Pay of officers of Territorial Units, New Armies, Garrison Battalions and Special Reserve, serving with engineer units in Mesopotamia.

6296, 1-5-1917.

569-1917.

1198. Officers, other than those of the Royal Engineers, belonging to Territorial Units, New Armies (except Army Service Corps), Garrison Battalions and the Special Reserve, receive, while serving with engineer units or organizations in Mesopotamia, the rates of pay laid down for officers of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers of corresponding rank employed in the Military Works Services in India.† Regular officers, other than those of the Royal Engineers, serving in similar units or organizations, will draw their regimental pay at Indian rates plus the Indian engineer pay of their rank.

†I. A. O.'s 251 of 1915 and 161 of 1917 (see paras. 688 and 689).

These orders will not apply in the case of officers for whom special rates of pay are sanctioned by the Government of India.

The rates of pay laid down in I. A. O. 251 of 1915 are also applicable to officers of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers with the rank of 2nd lieutenant, lieutenant and captain serving in the field with engineer units or organizations other than the Corps of Sappers and Miners.

Engineer rating of Royal Engineer soldiers whilst serving in Expeditionary Forces.

1895, 21-2-17.
B. Jan. 18. 1331-33.

1199. The provisions of War Office letter No. 30-Engineers-3023 (A. G. 7) dated 15th March 1915 (published in A. C. I. 635 of 1917) regarding the engineer rating of Royal Engineer soldiers, are applicable to Royal Engineer soldiers from the Indian establishment serving in Mesopotamia.

Pay and allowances of Dominion officers lent for service with the British Army during the War.

676-1916.

1200. Army Council Instruction No. 1099 of 1916, reproduced below, is applicable to India.

WAR OFFICE,
30th May 1916.

I. By reciprocal arrangement between the Imperial Government and the Governments of Canada, Australia and New Zealand, officers lent by those Dominions during the War for service with the British Army continue to draw their pay and allowances from their own Governments, at the rates to which they are entitled under their own regulations. (Similar Imperial officers lent

for the War to the Expeditionary Forces of the Dominions continue to be paid from Army funds.)

II. Officers so lent by the Dominions may be provided at the expense of the Imperial Government with such free accommodation and such normal issues in kind as are supplied to British officers, *i.e.*, horses, forage, saddlery, and rations, when these are available. Where, however, the free provision cannot be made, no money allowances will be issued from Army funds, and in these circumstances the officers' claims for any allowances to which they may be entitled under the regulations of their own Governments should be presented to their own Paymasters for settlement, supported by a certificate from the Officer Commanding or the Head of the Department concerned that free provision has not been made.

III. When officers lent by the Dominions travel on Imperial duty, their actual expenses for locomotion will be borne by Army funds, but not their personal travelling allowances.

Pay of Territorial officers in India.

1201. Army Order No. 286 of 1914, paragraph 1, * in so far as it relates to service counting towards increase of pay dependent on fixed periods of service, applies to Territorial officers serving in India, with retrospective effect from the 4th August 1914.

*[*The rates of regimental pay* will be those laid down in the Pay Warrant, as amended by the Royal Warrant of 31st December last (Army Order 1 of 1914), and service rendered during mobilization will count towards increase of pay dependent on the completion of a fixed period of service. Former service in the Regular Forces or embodied Militia will also count.]*

The foregoing also applies to Territorial quartermasters, and retired officers re-employed can count prior service as described in Army Order No. 286 of 1914, for purposes of increase of pay.

H-5799, 24-C-15.
A. War 1914-15
1612 6-45
436-1915.

514-1915

Pay and allowances of Territorial officers.

1202. The pay and allowances notified in A. D. Notification 888 in *Gazette of India*, dated 11th September 1915, are applicable to Territorials.

30548-2 (A. G. 1), 30-9-15.
B. Oct. 15-1145-59.

Payment of officers of the Special Reserve and Territorial Force.

1203. The system of payment of officers of the Special Reserve and Territorial Force, is explained in Army Order 15 of 1915 to which attention is drawn in I. A. O. 161 of 1915.

161-1915.

Restriction of three years' service in ranks to qualify for minimum rate of pay in case of officers commissioned from the ranks, removed.

1204. The restriction in respect to 3 years' service in the ranks to qualify for the minimum rate of pay for a lieutenant in the case of officers commissioned from the ranks has been removed. The minimum rate of pay of lieutenant of their arm of the service will be admissible, with effect from the 1st January 1914, irrespective of length of service in the ranks.

13-1915.

Minimum pay for officers commissioned from the ranks subsequent to 4th August 1914.

1205. All warrant and non-commissioned officers of British units granted commissions in India subsequent to the 4th August 1914, including those granted commissions under the provisions of I. A. O. 661† of 1914, receive, while in India, the minimum rate of pay for a lieutenant of their arm of the service, in accordance with I. A. O. 343 of 1914, as modified by I. A. O. No. 13 of 1915.‡ (See also I. A. O. 471, 1916, below.)

230-1915.

† See para. 334.

‡ See para. 1204.

1206. With reference to I. A. O. 230 of 1915 it has been ruled that Army Order 102 of 1915, which states that British Service officers promoted from

471-1915.

the ranks since the 4th August 1914 from the Indian establishment will, except while in India, draw British rates of pay, even if serving with an Indian Expeditionary Force, does not apply to such officers serving with Indian Expeditionary Force "D" who will receive Indian rates of pay, service with that force counting as service in India for this purpose.

Increase in Indian rates of pay of British service officers.

act. of India, 24-12-15.
31-1916.
733-1917.

1207. During the period of the War, an increase of Rs. 25 per mensem to the Indian pay is sanctioned, with effect from the following dates, to British service officers up to the rank of captain (on promotion) who have been granted permanent combatant commissions in the regular army from the ranks subsequent to the 1st January 1914:—

From the 1st April 1915 to officers holding commissioned rank on that date.

From date of commission to officers granted commissions subsequent to the 1st April 1915.

"Pay of rank" of officers commissioned from the ranks.

303-1(A. G.-1), 25-7-10.
D., July 10, 1884-89.

1208. Lieutenants and captains of the British service promoted from the ranks and holding staff appointments in which pay of rank and branch is admissible, are not restricted to pay of rank on promotion, at the rate laid down in para. 155 (c), A. R. I., Vol. I, but are allowed to draw the increase of Rs. 25 per mensem, sanctioned in A. D. notification No. 1311, dated the 24th December 1915 (I. A. O. No. 31 of 1916)* in addition to the rates laid down in the paragraph referred to above.

* See para. 1203.

[NOTE.—For pay of second lieutenants granted commissions from the ranks of territorial units, see A. I. I. 309 of 1918.]

New rates of Indian pay of rank for Majors of the British Service in military employ and Captains of the British service holding appointments as Volunteer Adjutants.

[NOTE.—These rates of pay have since been embodied in A. R. I., Vol. I.]

13-1915.
53-1915.

1209. With reference to the above, majors with under two years' service in the rank on the 1st January 1915 will be allowed to elect to remain under the old rates of pay but unless they do so before 1st June 1915 they shall come under the new rates. Majors on the old higher rates of pay may continue to draw those rates, until they have attained 24 years' total service.

In the case of staff and extra-regimental appointments in which pay of rank and branch is admissible, and which can be held by officers of either service, a British Service major will receive Indian Army pay of rank.

Compensation for loss of pay and allowances suffered by officers of the British Service while acting as instructors at special classes of instruction.

38-13 (G. S.) 20-1-17.
3. Oct. 17, 1188-1228.

1210. In accordance with the principles enunciated in paras. 319 and 320, A. R. I., Vol. I, compensation in full is admissible with effect from the 1st March 1916, for any losses incurred by officers of the British service, during the period that they have acted, or may act, as instructors at special classes of instruction assembled by divisional and brigade commanders under the orders of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, for the purpose of instructing officers, non-commissioned officers and men likely to be despatched as drafts to the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force, and young officers, especially those of Territorial battalions and of the Indian Army Reserve. Such compensation will be admissible on the certificate of General Officers Commanding Divisions or Brigades that the officers have been detailed as instructors for classes held in accordance with orders from Army Headquarters. It is desirable that in future officers who are not likely to sustain losses should be selected as far as possible.

Compensation will be admissible only for the loss of any permanent remuneration of which an officer was in receipt at the time that he was detailed for this duty, and will be continued only for such period as he would have received the remuneration if he had been present in his unit.

Compensation to R. G. A. officers in Burma for loss of emoluments consequent on promotion to the rank of lieutenant.

1211. Officers of the R. G. A. serving in Burma who have been granted commissions from the ranks will, on promotion to the rank of lieutenant, be granted as a special case, compensation for the loss of emoluments involved by such promotion, to bring their emoluments up to what they received as 2nd-lieutenants.

37578-1 (A. G.-1), 18-7-16.
B. July 16—1716-18.

Pay of District officer R. A. when holding the rank of captain.

1212. With reference to para. 155(c), A. R. I. Vol. I, a District officer, Royal Artillery, of the rank of captain (permanent or temporary) serving on the Indian establishment, will be granted the ordinary rate of pay for a captain of Royal Field Artillery on promotion, *viz.*, Rs. 450 per mensem since the 1st April 1915 or Rs. 435 before that date; when qualified he will receive the higher rate drawn by a captain after three years in that rank and 12 years' service.

31718-1 (A. G. 1),
4-6-16.
402-1916.

Pay of subaltern officers appointed to R. H. A.

1213. The provisions of para. 202, A. R. I. Vol. I, are held in abeyance for the period of the War, in so far as they concern subaltern officers on appointment to the Royal Horse Artillery. All subalterns who have been, or may be, posted or attached to the Royal Horse Artillery during the War will receive Royal Horse Artillery rates of pay, with effect from the date of posting or attachment.

51037-1 (A. G. 6),
28-7-1917.
926-1917.

Armament pay to be continued to officers of the R. G. A. serving with Divisional Signal companies.

1214. Armament pay will continue to be admissible to officers of the Royal Garrison Artillery while serving with Divisional Signal companies.

20278-1 (A. G. 1), 29-3-15.
B. Apl. 15, 1803-05.

British Service officers on Indian rates of pay holding acting regimental rank revert to pay of their substantive rank on being invalided.

1215. British Service officers in receipt of Indian rates of pay who hold acting regimental rank at the time of being invalided, must revert to the pay of their substantive rank from the date of being struck off duty. This order has effect from the 11th July 1917.

10204, 11-7-1917.
872-1917.

Pay of British Service officers holding regimental rank invalided to the United Kingdom.

1216. With effect from the 31st July 1917, all British Service officers holding regimental rank, except those on the Indian establishment at the outbreak of the War, will receive British rates of pay, with effect from the date of embarkation for the United Kingdom, even if they have been invalided from an Expeditionary Force, and have not, by the date of leaving India, completed three months on Indian rates of pay after being struck off duty in the field.

15215, 10-10-17.
1235-1917.

Pay admissible to certain classes of officers while on leave in India.

1217. Full Indian pay is admissible to Ridingmasters and Quartermasters of British units, Inspectors of Army Schools, and Inspectors of Ordnance Machinery during general leave, or leave on medical certificate, in India.

23171-4 (A. G. I.), 12-6-16.
B. June 16, 2684-99.

Officer or other ranks officiating for Ridingmasters and Quartermasters on leave, receive allowances according to paras. 234, 235, 236, 237 and 541, A. R. I. Vol. I. No allowance is admissible to an officer or armament artificer for performing the duties of an Inspector of Ordnance Machinery absent on general leave or leave on medical certificate in India.

Field allowance for warrant officers.

890-1915.

1218. The issue of field allowance (under the same conditions as laid down for warrant officers of units on British pay) is authorised for warrant officers, classes I and II of British units serving with the Indian Expeditionary Forces. The allowance will be admissible from the date of embarkation for active service, or from the date of appointment, if later. In the case of warrant officers, class II, the allowance will not be admissible before the date of the creation of that rank.

Increase in command allowance of British Infantry depôts on field service.

H. 6834, 3-8-1915.
B. War. 1914-15,
16673-76.
449-1915.

1219. With reference to para. 151, A. R. I. Vol. I, with effect from the 1st January 1915, and for the period of the War, the command allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem authorised for the command of a depôt of a British Infantry Regiment on field service, is increased to Rs. 50 per mensem.

Command allowance for battery of Field Artillery.

38504-1 (A. G. 1),
13-8-16-
B. Sept. 1916-1437-38.
637-1916

1220. When a battery of Royal Field Artillery has as its permanent commander an officer of the rank of captain, command allowance at Rs. 50 per mensem will be granted.

Exchange compensation allowance for officers promoted from the ranks in British units.

18548, 15-12-17.
B. Jan 18, 3312-14.
9-1918.

1221. With effect from the commencement of the War, exchange compensation allowance is unconditionally admissible to all officers promoted from the ranks in British units on the Indian establishment during the War, including officers of the Royal Engineers granted permanent commissions from the ranks.

Pay of officers and men serving with Machine Gun Corps in Mesopotamia.

15211, 10-10-17.
1267-1917.

1222. With reference to A. D. letter No. 8993, dated the 29th August 1916, and Army Order 357 of 1916, it has been decided that with effect from the 1st November 1917, officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men serving with the Machine Gun Corps in Mesopotamia (other than the all Indian Companies) shall be paid as under, officers receiving Indian rates of pay for British service:—

Infantry branch—as for infantry of the line.

Cavalry branch—as for cavalry of the line.

Heavy and motor branch—as for the royal field artillery.

(See also A. I. I. 112 of 1918)

Pay of non-commissioned officers appointed serjeant instructors at Musketry Schools.

6121, 28-4-17.
B. War 1916-17, 70973-76.
647-1917.

1223. With effect from the 28th April 1917 and for the duration of the War, non-commissioned officers below the rank of serjeant appointed serjeant instructors at Schools of Musketry may be granted the pay and allowances of the acting rank.

Extra duty pay for Serjeant Instructors at Schools of Musketry.

50675-1 (A. G.), 31-7-17.
960-1917.

1224. For the remaining period of the War, extra duty pay at the rates specified below is admissible to Sergeant Instructors at Schools of Musketry while the classes are in session, in addition to the amounts laid down in para. 564 (XI), A. R. I. Vol. I:—

1st class Sergeant Instructors_	...	Rs. 5 per mensem.
2nd class do.	...	Rs. 10 do.

Appointment and pay of Assistant Instructors in Physical Training at depôts of British Infantry.

1225. One regimental serjeant instructor and two assistant serjeant instructors will be appointed as Assistant Instructors in Physical Training at each of the combined depôts for British Infantry which have been formed at Belgaum, Poona, Nasirabad, Bangalore, Kuldana, Dagshai and Ranikhet.

The regimental serjeant instructors will draw extra duty pay at 1s. each per diem, and the assistant serjeant instructors extra duty pay at 6d. each per diem. This extra duty pay will be admissible from the dates on which the non-commissioned officers concerned take up their appointments.

H. 4674, 2-6-16.
401-1916.

Pay of Army Schoolmasters serving with the Indian Expeditionary Forces when sick or wounded.

1226. Army schoolmasters serving with the various Indian Expeditionary Forces receive, while sick or wounded, the full pay which they were drawing before being struck off duty, for a period of three months, and thereafter the pay ordinarily admissible on sick leave under Indian regulations. This decision has effect from the outbreak of the War.

3832, 14-3-17.
377-1917.

Pay of armourers of the Army Ordnance Department sent out from England.

1227. Armourers of the Army Ordnance Department sent out by the War Office with or for Territorial Infantry battalions or Garrison battalions in India will be retained in those units, and be paid, according to their rank, the rates admissible to armourers of the Army Ordnance Department serving with regular units in India.

9948, 14-9-16.
743-1916.

Extra duty pay for soldiers of Territorial Infantry units employed as assistant armourers.

1228. With reference to clause (3) of I. A. O. 137* of 1915, soldiers of Territorial infantry units on completion of their course of training at arsenals in the care and repair of arms, receive the following rates of extra duty pay whilst employed as assistant armourers :—

26589-1, (A. G. 1).
29-4-1915.
B. May 15—2078.
* See para. 185.

Non-commissioned officer in charge (or the senior, should both be privates) ... Re.				1	0	0	per diem.
1 Assistant	...	...	...	0	8	0	per diem.

Pay and allowances of British* Non-commissioned officers attached to Indian units as whole-time instructors.

1229. British non-commissioned officers attached to Indian units as whole-time instructors receive the following emoluments :—

Those serving in stations where there are British troops.—Pay and allowances of rank, *plus* extra duty pay at Rs. 20 per mensem. If below the rank of serjeant, they will be given the acting rank of serjeant, with pay and allowances of that rank, *plus* Rs. 20 per mensem extra duty pay.

18753, 20-12-17.
B. Mar. 18—2569-73.

Those serving in stations where there are no British troops.—Consolidated pay at Rs. 130 per mensem and free quarters, where available. When free quarters are not available, Rs. 15 per mensem will be admissible as compensation in lieu of quarters.

[NOTE.—The above has effect from 2nd October 1917, see A. I. I. 194 of 1918.]

Pay of lance ranks sent home from Regular and Territorial Force units.

1230. Non-commissioned officers holding paid lance appointments as lance sergeants, lance corporal, or acting bombardiers, who are sent home from Regular and Territorial Force units serving abroad, will retain their lance appointment and seniority for promotion, notwithstanding that they may be supernumerary to the establishment of paid lance appointments in the unit to which they are posted.

War office No. 91
Gen. 2226-(A. G. 1),
7-4-1915.
253-1915.

They will, however, revert to the pay of their rank and will cease to draw lance pay in accordance with Article 974, Pay Warrant, until they are absorbed into the establishments of paid lance appointments of the unit with which they are serving, which should be done at the first opportunity. This decision is retrospective, and all non-commissioned officers formerly holding paid lance appointments who have been reverted since mobilization to their permanent rank on account of having become supernumerary to establishment will again be given their lance appointments, will be brought on the rolls of the units with which they are serving with effect from the dates of their original appointments, and will from these dates resume their lance pay, as vacancies occur in the establishment of paid lance appointments.

Pay and allowances of soldiers transferred from one corps to another.

414-1915.

1231. Army Order-211 of 1915 (XV, 25th May 1915) on the subject of the pay and allowances of soldiers transferred from one corps to another, and of officers and soldiers of the Territorial Force who have voluntarily entered into an undertaking to serve in the Territorial Force during the period of the present embodiment in any corps or any unit of a corps to which they may be transferred or drafted with a view to service overseas, is reproduced below. The provisions of this order are applicable to India :—

Army Order 211 of 1915.

Royal Warrant.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS WE deem it expedient to provide for the pay and allowances of soldiers of Our Regular Army and Special Reserve who may be transferred to another corps from the corps for which they enlisted, or in which they are now serving ;

Our Will and Pleasure is that a soldier so transferred shall, notwithstanding his transfer, retain while serving in the rank in which he was transferred, the rates of pay and allowances of which he was in receipt in that rank in his former corps, unless the emoluments of his rank in the corps to which he is transferred are more advantageous, in which case he shall be eligible for those emoluments.

On promotion to a higher rank or appointment he shall be eligible for the emoluments appropriate to that rank or appointment in his new corps, if more advantageous than those of which he was in receipt immediately prior to his transfer.

It is Our Further Will and Pleasure that the above conditions shall apply also to officers and soldiers of Our Territorial Force who have voluntarily entered into an undertaking to serve in the Territorial Force during the period of the present embodiment in any corps or any unit of a corps to which they may be transferred or drafted with a view to service overseas.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, this 21st day of May 1915, in the 6th year of Our Reign.

Pay on transfer from one corps to another.

1232. With reference to I. A. O. 414 of 1915,* the retention of existing rates of pay on transfer to another corps is applicable only :—

- (a) To the case of a soldier of the Regular Army or Special Reserve who is transferred without his consent under the provisions of the Army (Transfers) Act, 1915.
- (b) To the case of an officer or soldier of the Territorial Force who is transferred in virtue of an undertaking into which he has voluntarily entered to serve in the Territorial Force during the period of the present embodiment in any corps or any unit of a corps to which he may be transferred or drafted with a view to service overseas.

331-1916.

*See para. 1231.

Pay of soldiers on transfer from one corps to another.

1233. With reference to I. A. O. 608 of 1916, † the following rules will apply to soldiers serving on the Indian establishment in receipt of ordinary rates of pay (i.e., those not in receipt of special rates of pay laid down in Army Order 283 of 1914.)

192-1917.

† See para. 1917.

Soldiers compulsorily transferred from one corps to another owing to the exigencies of the service, or on grounds of medical unfitness contracted in and by military service, will retain the rates of pay and allowances of which they are in receipt at the time of transfer, if more advantageous than those of their new corps, under the conditions of Army Orders 210 of 1916, and 211§ of 1915, as amplified by I. A. O. 331 of 1916. (See previous para.)

§ See para. 1232.

§ Vide I. A. O. 414-1915.
(para. 1231)

♣ Soldiers transferred at their own request and those compulsorily transferred as unfitted for the duties of their corps through inefficiency (whether culpable or not), misconduct, or on account of medical unfitness not contracted in, or by, their military service, will receive the pay and allowances of the corps to which they are transferred from the date of transfer.

Rules for issue of engineer pay authorised for Royal Engineer soldiers.

1234. Men tested under the revised tests for the respective trades, whether they accept the new conditions of engineer pay or not, will be eligible to draw the rate of engineer pay which belongs to the test which they have passed, with the exception that soldiers remaining under the old conditions will not be eligible to receive the 2-shilling rate otherwise than as laid down in paras. 7 and 8 (a), Ap. XVI, A. R. I. Vol. I.

21645—(A. G. 1), 25-8-1914.
B., Sep. 14—2586-83.

Thus a soldier drawing engineer pay at 1 shilling a day who has passed the revised test for the new skilled (1s. 4d.) rate will be able to draw that rate and will be rated as "skilled"; he will not have to wait for advancement from the old (1s.) skilled rate until he can reach the new (1s. 8d.) superior rate. Similarly with the other rates of engineer pay, except the 2s. rate for men who remain under the old conditions as to which see paragraph 1 above.

A soldier may, subject to Article 848 Royal Warrant, retain the rate which he was drawing at the time of the publication of the revised test, without having to re-qualify for that rate according to the revised test.

Payment of deferred pay and gratuity due to British soldiers.

1235. In accordance with Article 1103 (c), Royal Warrant, any deferred pay due to a soldier is to be paid to him when promoted to be a commissioned or warrant officer. The gratuity under para. 600, A. R. I. Vol. I, is admissible only on discharge or transfer to the reserve, and is inadmissible to a soldier promoted to be a commissioned or warrant officer. The election to draw a gratuity in lieu of deferred pay under the provisions of para. 602, *ibid*, is therefore not open to a soldier so promoted.

21536-4 (A. G. 1),
15-12-1914.
B., Dec. 14—1616-22.

Conditions which entitle a soldier of the Territorial Force to a good conduct badge.

1236. The Royal Warrant for Pay, etc., is applicable to units of the Territorial Force on embodiment. When an embodied soldier of that Force has completed two years' embodied service (including such service as may be allowed to count under article 1084) he will be entitled to a good conduct badge under the conditions laid down in article 1088 of the Royal Warrant.

207-1916.

Instructions for the transmission of regimental cuttings and credit pay of men who die on active service.

1237. In the case of men transferred for active service with less than their own, the regimental cuttings as well as the credit to those who die whilst on such service or are returned to their units be sent at the public expense by the officer commanding the de.

to which they were transferred to the officer commanding the unit, or depôt of the unit, to which they belong.

In cases where the above amounts can be sent more conveniently by money order, commission on this account may be recovered from the State.

Indian Army; Regimental British officers, Indian officers and all other ranks, establishments and followers.

Pay of officers of the Unattached List posted to Indian regiments.

S. of S. Tel., 21-5-1915.
B. June 15—476-97.

1238. Officers of the Unattached List posted to Indian regiments without the usual preliminary training with British regiments will draw the Indian Army rate of pay with staff pay until normal conditions are resumed.

Rate of pay to be drawn by captains holding subalterns' appointments in the Indian Mountain Artillery.

21901-3 (A.G.I.), 16-11-14
B. Nov. 14-1205-23
1085-5 (M. S. I.), 3-11-13.

1239. Subaltern officers serving with Indian batteries of Mountain Artillery, who are promoted to the rank of captain under Article 27 A. of the Royal Warrant published in Army Order No. 76 of 1913 and who remain seconded with their batteries until absorbed in captains' vacancies, are admitted to the Indian Army pay of rank under the provisions of para. 93-A. A. R. I. Vol. I. They are entitled, in addition, to staff pay as subalterns at Rs. 150 per mensem.

Command and extra duty pay admissible to Indian Army officers not in receipt of full pay.

5069 9-1 (A. G.-C.), 20-9-17.
B. Nov. 17, 833-35.
1152-1917.

1240. With effect from the commencement of the War, the command and extra duty pay authorised in para 211, A. R. I. Vol. I., are admissible to officers of the Indian Army who are not in receipt of the full pay of their Indian appointments at the time of performing the duties as set out in the Royal Warrant, 1914.

Pay of R. E. captains employed as company officers on field service.

870, 19-1-1917.
B. War 1916-17, 48871-73.
140-1917.

1241. With effect from the commencement of the War, captains of the Royal Engineers who are employed on field service as company officers of Sappers and Miners draw staff pay at the rate of Rs. 240 per mensem as company commanders.

Pay and allowances of officers commissioned from the ranks and employed with the Indian Signal Service.

18939, 22-12-17,
B. Jan. 18—1416-18.

1242. Officers who have been granted commissions from the ranks and are employed with the Indian Signal Service, receive pay and allowances as authorised for officers of British Infantry commissioned from the ranks under the note to para. 155(c), A. R. I. Vol. I, *plus* signalling allowance authorised in the note to para. 12(c), *ibid*, and horse allowance under para. 266(c), *ibid*. An outfit allowance of £150 each is also admissible to these officers under para. 311 *ibid*.

Staff pay of squadron or double company commander allowed to four officers with a regiment in the field.

H. 7393, 30-8-1915.
B. War 1914-15, 18043-47.
502-1915.

1243. As a special measure during the present War, and with effect from its commencement, the staff pay of the appointment of squadron or double company commander will be available for four officers serving with a regiment in the field, even though there may be a squadron or double-company commander on the strength of the regiment serving at the depôt.

Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

1244. For the pay and allowances of these officers, see Chapter "Indian Army Reserve of Officers."

Officers of the Indian Army serving in China allowed to draw part of their pay in India.

1245. Officers of the Indian Army serving in China are permitted to draw any part of their pay they may wish in India, instead of being obliged to receive it in dollars in China.

25783-1 (A. G.-1), 17-2-15
B. Mar. 16, 1910-12.

Pay and allowances of Indian officers and sub-assistant surgeons returning to India sick or wounded.

1246. From the beginning of the War, Indian officers and sub-assistant surgeons who return to India sick or wounded from active service overseas, receive the following emoluments for a period of three months from the date they were struck off duty:—

H. 1043, 9-2-16.
151-1916.

(a) *Indian officers.*—Pay of rank and any staff or extra duty, pay of which they were in receipt at the time.

(b) *Sub-assistant surgeons.*—Pay of rank with field allowances and any subordinate medical charge allowance which they were drawing at the time.

After the expiration of three months an Indian officer will be restricted to his pay of rank and a sub-assistant surgeon to ordinary leave pay.

Rules for leave and pay of Indian officers and soldiers, including sub-assistant surgeons returning to India sick or wounded.

1247. With reference to I. A. O. 151 of 1916*, the term "the date on which they were struck off duty" means the date following that on which the individuals became sick or were wounded and thus ceased to do duty.

H.-5072, 14-6-16.
470-1916.

*See para. 1246.

The ordinary rules for furlough and leave are suspended for the duration of the War, *vide* I. A. O. 131 of 1915, and only the periods laid down in I. A. Os. 131, 178 and 518 of 1915* are now allowed to be taken. The grant of any full pay leave to Indian officers and soldiers, including sub-assistant surgeons, in addition to the three months' convalescent leave is accordingly inadmissible.

*See paras. 611 and 640.

Special field allowance for Indian combatants and non-combatants serving with certain forces in the field.

1248. The following special field allowances, in addition to the ordinary field service batta, are authorised for all Indian combatants and non-combatants while serving with the Indian Expeditionary Forces "B," "D," and "E," on Kamran Island, and in posts on the coast of Mekran, the Gulf of Oman and the Persian Gulf:—

175-1916.

		Per mensem.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
(i)	Risaldar-major and subadar-major	...	20	0 0
	Risaldar, reissaidar and subadar	...	15	0 0
	Jemadar	...	7	8 0
	Dafadar and havildar	...	4	0 0
	Lance dafadar and naik	...	3	0 0
	Sepoy, bugler, etc.	...	2	0 0
	Menial follower	...	1	0 0

In the case of non-combatants (not being menials) of classes who are admitted to the special allowance in Europe under I. A. O. 429 of 1915,† *e.g.*, clerks, agents, etc., drawing Rs. 100 and less a month, the allowance will be granted at the rate of 12½ per cent. on pay proper. This rate also applies in the case of sub-assistant surgeons.

†See para. 1254.

(ii) In the case of combatants and non-combatants who were already serving with the above-mentioned Indian Expeditionary Forces or in the stated areas on the 1st December 1915, the allowance will be admissible from that date; to all others who joined the above-mentioned forces or arrived in the areas specified, it will be due from the date of disembarkation and will not be admissible during the period spent at sea.

(iii) The special allowance will not be admissible to followers who are engaged on special rates of pay higher than those sanctioned for departmental followers of similar classes laid down in App. VII and X, Supply and Transport Manual, War, except to the extent that the total emoluments of such followers drawing special rates fall below the total emoluments of departmental followers of the same class.

(iv) The allowances will cease from the day of embarkation to leave the area of operations in which the troops are serving.

(Sec A. I. I. 389 of 1918 regarding the grant of consolidated rates of pay to clerks of the Military Farms Department serving in Mesopotamia.)

Special field allowances for Indian troops and followers at Aden.

1249. The following special field allowances are admissible, in addition to the ordinary field batta, to all Indian combatants and non-combatants while serving at Aden during the War:—

	Per mensem.
	Rs.
Risaldar-major and subadar-major	20
Risaldar, ressaidar and subadar	15
Jemadar	7-8
Dafadar and havildar	4
Lance-dafadar and naik	3
Sepoy, bugler, etc.	2
Menial followers	1

In the case of non-combatants (not being menials) of classes who are admitted to the special allowance in Europe under I. A. O. 429 of 1915,* *e.g.*, clerks, agents, etc., drawing Rs. 100 and less a month, the allowance is admissible at the rate of 12½ per cent. on pay proper. This rate also applies in the case of sub-assistant surgeons.

* See para. 1254.

In the case of combatants and non-combatants who were already serving at Aden on the 1st January 1917, the allowance is admissible from that date; to all others serving at Aden, from the date of disembarkation. It is not admissible during any period spent at sea.

The allowance is not admissible to followers who are entertained on special rates of pay higher than those sanctioned for departmental followers of similar classes in Ap. VII and X, Supply and Transport Manual, War, except to the extent that the total emoluments of such followers drawing special rates fall below the total emoluments of departmental followers of the same class.

The expenditure involved will form part of the cost of the Aden operations and will be divided in moieties between the Imperial and Indian Governments.

The allowances will cease at the conclusion of the War, on the force at Aden ceasing to be on field service, or on the day of embarkation to leave Aden, whichever is the earlier.

Increased rates of pay for Supply and Transport agents and treasurers engaged for service with the Indian Expeditionary Forces.

1250. Agents and treasurers for the Supply and Transport Corps, who may in future be engaged for service with the Indian Expeditionary Forces overseas for the period of the War, will receive Rs. 50 per mensem as pay *plus* 100 per cent batta on embarkation. The special field allowance of 12½ per cent is not admissible to men engaged at these rates. Personal security or landed property may be accepted in the case of those men who cannot deposit the required security in the recognised forms.

2. The increased rates of emoluments are not applicable to agents and treasurers who are already serving with the overseas Forces.

Additional pay and free ration allowances to the Indian Army.

1251. The following concessions were given to the Indian Army with effect from the 1st January 1917:—

16656, 5-11-17.
B Nov. 17, 651.

A.D. Notn: 31-1-17,
A. Oct. 17, 817-45.

Free rations to all combatant Indian ranks except when on furlough or leave.

Increase of pay to combatant Indian officers and non-commissioned officers as follows :—

	Rs.
Subadar-major and risaldar-major	30
Subadar, risaldar and ressaidar	20
Jemadar	10
Havildar and dafadar	2
Naick and lance dafadar	1

1252. A temporary ration allowance of Rs 2 per mensem will be granted to all combatant ranks in India not on furlough or leave and not in receipt of free rations until departmental arrangements can be made to issue rations in kind. This sum will be drawn in addition to the normal compensation for dearness of provisions till rations are issued in kind, when both money allowance and compensation will cease.

Should it be found necessary or advisable at any time or in any particular localities to substitute a money allowance in lieu of rations in kind, the Government of India reserve to themselves the right to make such substitution as may be necessary or convenient.

Troops which in certain localities, were, prior to the issue of these orders, in receipt of free rations or a money allowance in lieu, will continue under those conditions until the introduction of a universal ration or rate of money allowance in lieu thereof.

Troops in Assam which have hitherto been rationed by Government on payment of Rs 3-8 a man per-mensem will from the 1st January 1917, receive rations free of charge.

(See A. I. I. 426 of 1918 regarding grant of increase of pay and the new rates of batta, when on field service, to salutris.)

Revised rates of batta for Indian officers non-commissioned officers and men on field service.

1253. With effect from the 1st January 1917, the following rates of batta to Indian officers, non-commissioned officers and men (including those of silladar cavalry) on field service, are authorised as a temporary War measure :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Risaldar-major, subadar-major	} ...	... 20	0 0
Risaldar, ressaidar and subadar			
Jemadar	11	0 0
Dafadar, havildar, lance-dafadar and naik	8	0 0
All other combatant ranks	5	0 0

5543, 19-4-17.
6674, 5-5-17.
9748, 2-7-17,
A. Oct. 17—817-45.
534-1917.
850-1917.

In the case of risaldar-majors, risaldars and ressaiders of non-silladar cavalry, present incumbents will continue to draw the rates of batta at present admissible.

The existing rates of batta for foreign and colonial service remain unchanged.

(See A. I. I. 426 of 1918 regarding grant of increase of pay and of the new rates of batta, when on field service to salutris.)

Pay and allowances of Indian combatants and non-combatants of Indian Expeditionary Force "A."

1254. The following scales and increases of pay are authorised for all Indian combatants and non-combatants while serving on the continent of Europe with Indian Expeditionary Force "A" :—

429-1915.

- (i) All public followers of one class shall receive the same scale of pay, and this scale shall be the most favourable scale of pay of their class ordinarily allowed in India.

- (ii) A special field allowance amounting to twenty-five per cent. of pay exclusive of batta, and calculated to the nearest rupee (eight annas and over being taken as one rupee and any thing below eight annas disregarded), is authorised for all combatant and non-combatant Indian ranks and public followers* of the Force, including sick and wounded and prisoners of war. In the case of combatants, the allowance is calculated on the Infantry scale of pay, including the Rs. 50 brevet pay of risaldar and subadar majors; in the case of followers on the pay allowed by (i) above; and in all other cases on the pay admissible under regulations.

- (iii) The extra twenty-five per cent. of pay is not admissible to followers who were engaged on special rates of pay higher than those ordinarily allowed in India to similar classes, except to the extent that the total emoluments of such followers drawing special rates fall below the total emoluments of ordinary followers of the same class admissible under (i) and (ii) above.

- (iv) These concessions commence from the day of landing on the continent of Europe and cease on the day of embarkation from it, and have retrospective effect from the commencement of the War.

Special field allowance to followers of Expeditionary Forces.

1255. The 25 per cent. special field allowance is applicable to all followers serving on the continent of Europe, subject to the provisions of clause (iii). of the above para.

Grant of special allowance and increase of pay to Indian ranks and public followers of the Force in the Balkan Peninsula.

1256. The special allowance of 25 per cent. of pay and the increase of pay on the scale promulgated in I. A. O. 429,* of 1915 are extended to all combatant and non-combatant Indian ranks and public followers, including sick, wounded and prisoners of war, of the force serving in the Balkan Peninsula, and to casualties sent from this force to Egypt, Malta and other places, so long as they form part of the force.

The rules governing the grant of this allowance and the scale of increase of pay will be as laid down in clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) of the I. A. O. referred to above.

These concessions are admissible from the date of landing in the Balkan Peninsula with retrospective effect and will cease on the date of embarkation on final transfer from the force elsewhere.

Allowance to Indian ranks and followers employed in conducting troops proceeding on field service overseas.

1257. An allowance of eight annas per diem is authorised, during the continuance of the War, to Indian officers, non-commissioned officers and men, and public followers, employed in conducting parties of troops or followers, proceeding on field service overseas, to ports of embarkation. The allowance will be admissible from the date of departure from the station to the date of return thereto or to any station to which the conducting party or individual is directed to proceed after leaving the port of embarkation.

Working pay of Indian drivers of Signal units.

1258. See Chapter "Signalling and signallers."

* See following para.

18460, 14-12-17.
B. Jan. 18, 1930-32.

313-1916.

* See para. 1254.

10424, 23-9-16.
741-1916.

Grant of suitable rates of pay to regimental followers generally in India; also to non-regimental public followers in Musketry Schools, &c.

1259. With effect from the 1st December 1915, the adoption of the following measures is authorised with the object of completing and retaining at full strength the follower establishments of all units:—

H. 9546, 3-12-15.
A. War 1916-17, 3351-80.

(i) A suitable rate of pay for each class, which shall be the lowest possible local rate at which the followers can be obtained, will be fixed by the General Officer Commanding the Brigade in conjunction with the chief local civil authority, for each station in his Brigade. In fixing the rates, the compensation for dearness, of food ordinarily admissible to followers, which will still be admissible under existing regulations, will be taken into consideration.

(ii) The General Officer Commanding the Brigade will not exceed the rate advised by the civil authorities without the sanction of the Government of India.

(2) Regimental followers of British and Indian units now serving and drawing normal rates of pay will also be paid during the period of the War at the rates sanctioned under the conditions stated above.

These provisions are extended to the non-regimental public followers serving in the Central School of Musketry, Pachmari, the Branch School of Musketry, Changla Gali and the Fort Armament, Rawalpindi.

18856, 21-12-17.
B. Jan. 18, 1407-08.

Extra duty pay for men in Lewis Gun Sections of Indian infantry battalions.

1260. Extra duty pay at Re. 1 per man per mensem is authorised for non-commissioned officers and sepoy of Lewis Gun Sections of Indian infantry battalions actually placed in charge of, and required to look after, the mules of those sections. The allowance is not admissible to the driver establishment appointed to battalions.

52177-2 (A. G. 6), 22-10-17.
1290-1917.

The entertainment of a whole-time sweeper is sanctioned for each battalion of Indian infantry equipped with Lewis Guns, in lieu of the sweeper at present allowed at Rs. 5 per mensem under para. 241, A. R. I. Vol. I.

Extra duty pay for Indian soldier clerks, employed in an Adjutant General's Office at the Base.

1261. All Indian soldier clerks employed in the maintenance of their regimental records in an Adjutant-General's Office at the Base will, for the period of the War, be given extra duty pay at Rs. 25 per mensem, the amount being met from the regimental office or contract allowances referred to in A. D. letter No. H.-8927*, dated the 5th November 1915. Any clerk performing work in addition to his own for another unit, in the absence of its own clerk, for any period exceeding 14 days, will receive from the absentee's unit one-half of the extra duty pay of which the absentee was in receipt.

745-1916.

* See para. 1296.

Pay and allowances admissible to non-commissioned officers and sepoy transferred from Indian Infantry units to Jail Labour Corps.

1262. Non-commissioned officers and sepoy transferred from units of Indian infantry to Jail Labour Corps are allowed to draw pay and allowances at Infantry rates.

15341, 12-10-17.
B. Mar. 18—1711-12.
1236-1917.

(Superseded. A. I. I. 119 of 1918.)

Status and pay of naiks and drivers of equipment mules of Pioneer regiments raised to those of combatants.

1263. The status of naiks and drivers of equipment mules of pioneer regiments is raised to that of combatants, and they are granted pay, allowances, pensions, gratuities, clothing, rations and all other concessions and privileges as for equivalent combatant ranks.

40830-1 (A. G. 5), 27-1-17.
A. July 17—2096-2101.
163-1917.

Extra grade pay of Burma Military Police ranks enlisting in Garrison Companies to count as good conduct pay.

52542-1 (A. G. O), 6-10-17,
1199-1917.

1264. Men who have previously served in the Burma Military Police and who now re-enlist in Garrison Companies for service in India, are permitted to count as good conduct pay the extra grade pay of which they were in receipt while serving in the Burma Military Police.

Preparation of claims for compensation for dearness of food and forage and working pay.

1265. See Chapter "Compensation for losses, clothing, etc."

Rates of pay for followers while on active service overseas.

9104, 30-9-16.
805-1916.

1266. As a temporary measure during the War and with effect from the 1st April 1916, the grant of pay at the universal rates laid down in Ap. VII and X of the Supply and Transport Manual (War) to all regimental followers while on active service overseas is sanctioned. Regimental followers of classes not found in departmental employment, and therefore not provided for in the appendices referred to, will, under similar circumstances, receive the rates of pay shown in the table below.

In addition to these rates of pay, regimental followers on field service will receive batta at 50 per cent. on their pay *plus* the special field allowance of Re. 1 per mensem authorized by I. A. O. 175 of 1916,* *plus* the usual field service concessions.

Statement showing the rates of pay and batta admissible to regimental followers on field service overseas.

Class of follower.	RATES OF PAY ADMISSIBLE.								
	Pay.			Batta.			Total.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Bhisti	8	0	0	4	0	0	12	0	0
Cook (langri)	8	0	0	4	0	0	12	0	0
Sweeper	8	0	0	4	0	0	12	0	0
Mochi, (head)	18	0	0	9	0	0	27	0	0
Mochi, 1st class	10	0	0	5	0	0	15	0	0
Mochi, 2nd class	8	0	0	4	0	0	12	0	0
Forgeman, 1st class (fireman)	9	0	0	4	8	0	13	8	0
Forgeman, 2nd class	8	0	0	4	0	0	12	0	0
Mistri Smith	20	0	0	10	0	0	30	0	0
Smith	18	0	0	9	0	0	27	0	0
Mistri Carpenter	25	0	0	12	8	0	37	8	0
Carpenter	15	0	0	7	8	0	22	8	0
Syce	7	0	0	3	8	0	10	8	0

Concessions to followers specially entertained for active service.

5067, 22-5-15.
B. War. 1914-15, 16501-5241.

1267. With effect from the 1st April 1915, all public followers, specially entertained with a view to their ultimate employment on active service, receive the following concessions:—

- (i) A money allowance in lieu of rations.
- (ii) Batta at the rate of 50 per cent. of their pay.

Service and Proficiency pay.

Tests for qualification for Class I proficiency pay dispensed with during the War.

701-1915.

1268. In the case of troops serving with Indian Forces on field service, the classification tests laid down in paragraph 683, King's Regulations, as modified by para. 920, A. R. I., Vol. II, are dispensed with for the period of the War, and certificates of proficiency will be issued by commanding officers.

1269. All non-commissioned officers who are not qualified by rank for Class I proficiency pay, and all men eligible by reason of length of service to receive proficiency pay, and also those who will complete their service qualification before the 1st May of the following year, will be rated by their commanding officers at convenient dates between 1st May and 30th September in each year and nominal rolls on India Army Form A-48 completed for such men as, in the opinion of their commanding officers, are in every way qualified for the higher rate. In forming his opinion a commanding officer will take as his standard the soldier's general efficiency in his arm of the service on active service. The qualification of all men already in receipt of the Class I rate will also be reviewed and only those whom the commanding officer considers fit to retain the rate will be included in the list. Men in receipt of Class I service pay will be similarly dealt with; the remainder will be classified as Class 2.

1270. A man will not be certified by his commanding officer as qualified for Class I proficiency pay until he has completed 2 months' service in his unit. A special certificate will be given in the case of men who in consequence of this rule have not been rated by the 30th September, when they have been 2 months in the unit.

1271. Those who are certified as qualified for Class I will draw that rate as from 1st July in the year in which the certificate is given provided that they had then completed 2 years' service (including prior service as defined in Army Order No. 96 of 1915 and I. A. O. 204* of 1915). If not so qualified on the 1st July they will draw the higher rate from the date of completion of 2 years' service. Similarly those who have been in receipt of the Class I rate and are not certified as qualified will revert to the lower rate, Class 2, as from the 1st July and their accounts be adjusted accordingly.

*See para. 1262.

1272. On return to peace stations in India soldiers who have been rated for proficiency pay under a commanding officer's certificate will be re-classified under the conditions in force in India as soon as an opportunity occurs, and after re-classification will be dealt with in accordance with the conditions in force for those serving in India. In no case will the certificate granted as from 1st July be valid for more than 12 months.

1273. Men who were serving with Indian Forces on field service and have been sent to India sick or wounded at any time since the 4th August 1914, without having been classified as laid down in these rules will be classified by the commanding officer under whom they are serving in India with effect from the 1st July if otherwise qualified. This classification will be valid in the same way as that of men who return home after classification.

Classification for Class I proficiency pay.

1274. Instructions for the classification of men for Class I proficiency pay, in reference to musketry qualification, are contained in Army Order 433 of 1915; see I. A. O. 45 of 1916.

45-1916.

Procedure for continuance of proficiency pay, Class I, to men considered fit to retain it.

1275. With reference to the last five lines of para. 2 of I. A. O. 701 of 1915,* in lieu of including in the nominal roll a list of non-commissioned officers and men already in receipt of the Class I rate of service or proficiency pay, who are considered fit to retain it, it will suffice if the officer commanding renders a certificate in respect of these non-commissioned officers and men in the following terms, viz. :—

849-1916.

*See para. 1268.

"Certified that the qualification of non-commissioned officers and men already in receipt of service or proficiency pay Class I, have been reviewed, and that they are qualified to retain that rate for the year commencing 1st July 1916, with the following exceptions,"

and attaches a list of those who are not considered fit to retain the Class I rate. The non-commissioned officers and men included in this list will then be

reverted to Class II as from 1st July 1916, in accordance with para. 4 of I. A. O. 701 of 1915.

"Commanding officer" for purposes of classification for proficiency pay in the case of men extra-regimentally employed on field service.

5426, 17-4-17.
War 1916-17, 20983-987.
648-1917.
†See para. 1268.

1276. For the purposes of classification for proficiency pay under I. A. O. 701 of 1915† in the case of men extra-regimentally employed on field service, the officer under whom they are working shall be held to be the commanding officer.

Regulations for grant of proficiency pay.

4049-1 (A. G.1), 26-2-16.
165-1916.

1277. Under para. 492-F., A. R. I. Vol. I, a soldier is entitled to proficiency pay, Class II, on mobilisation, irrespective of the qualifications required under para. 488 *ibid*, provided he has two years' service. Such a soldier cannot, however, be advanced to proficiency pay, Class I, unless fully qualified, *vide* clause (c) of para. 492-F.

Classification for proficiency pay for the period of the War.

494-1917.

1278. The following modifications have been made in the rules governing classification for proficiency pay, for the period of the War:—

(i) Any man eligible for proficiency pay under the provisions of para. 486, A. R. I. Vol. I, in order to be eligible for proficiency pay must:—

- (a) have at least two years' service with the colours, previous service as defined in para. 491, A. R. I. Vol. I, and Army Order 96 and I. A. O. 204* of 1915 counting;
- (b) if enlisted as a boy, have attained the age of 20 years except as provided in I. A. O. 583† of 1916; and
- (c) be certified by his Commanding Officer as efficient in the duties of his rank in the arm of the service to which he belongs, having regard to the functions to which his unit is assigned.

The fact that the Officer Commanding puts the man in orders as qualified for proficiency pay will be taken as certifying him under this sub-paragraph. When a Commanding Officer considers that a man is no longer qualified under this sub-paragraph he will withdraw the grant of proficiency pay in regimental orders.

(ii) If the conditions of the above clause are fulfilled the man is entitled to Class II rate.

(iii) A man serving in India will be eligible for Class I rate, if, in addition to fulfilling the conditions in paragraph 1, he is:—

- (a) a warrant officer or non-commissioned officer of or above the rank of sergeant; or
- (b) in possession of qualifications entitling to Class I rate as laid down in para. 683, King's Regulations, as modified for India by para. 920, A. R. I. Vol. II; or
- (c) entitled by virtue of previous classification, subject to clause V below, *i.e.*, entitled under para. 492 (c) and (f), A. R. I. Vol. I, or classified for Class I, since mobilization and not subsequently disrated; or
- (d) returned from an expeditionary force in receipt of Class I rate, subject to clause VI.

(iv) A man serving with an expeditionary force will continue to be classified for Class I rate as laid down in I. A. O. 701* of 1915 subject to the conditions of 1 of this Order being fulfilled.

(v) Men who are qualified for the Class I rate under clause (iii) (c) will retain that rate until an opportunity occurs of carrying out the tests in para. 683, King's Regulations, as modified for India by para. 920, A. R. I. Vol. II, when they will be reclassified.

*See para. 1269.

(vi) (a) Men rated as Class I, who, having served with an expeditionary force, return to India (or are classed "Permanent Base") owing to wounds, injuries or sunstroke, received in the performance of military duty, or to sickness due directly or indirectly and wholly to war service, will retain Class I rate until the end of the War notwithstanding that they may not be able to reach the Class I standard if tested.

(b) Men similarly situated but not already in receipt of Class I will not draw Class I unless they qualify under clause (iii) (a) or (b) above.

(c) Men rated as Class I, who have served with an expeditionary force and have returned to India for reasons other than wounds, sickness, etc., referred to above, will be dealt with as under clause (v).

(vii) Men serving on an engagement which entitles them to draw service pay will be similarly dealt with as regards rating for Class I.

(viii) A man who fires his classification with both the 1914 and the S. M. I. E. rifles will be allowed to count his best score towards his musketry classification.

(ix) As the grant of proficiency pay Class I will in future depend upon the results of actual classification, except in the case of men serving with an expeditionary force and the cases mentioned in clauses (xi) and (xiii) of this Order, no man other than these will be eligible for Class I unless he attains the standard by actual classification. If for any exceptional reason a man cannot be classified he cannot be granted Class I proficiency pay.

(x) The above conditions apply equally to men of the Cavalry and Royal Artillery and to qualifications other than musketry.

(xi) Paragraphs 492-A. and 492-B, A. R., I., Vol. I, will continue to apply to all classes of men except that para. 492-B will not apply to men under clause (vi) (a).

(xii) I. A. O. 102† of 1917 will remain in force for prisoners of war.

†See para. 1507.

(xiii) Cases where men in receipt of Class I proficiency pay are compulsorily transferred to corps not entitled to proficiency pay and are permitted to retain Class I indefinitely under I. A. O. 192‡ of 1917 will be specially authorised by the Government of India in each case.

‡See para. 1233.

NOTE.—For revised rules governing the grant of proficiency pay to members of the India Defence Force, other than those of Electrical Engineer, Companies who are entitled to military pay and allowances, see A. I. I. 502 of 1918.†

Qualification for proficiency pay of soldiers in special employment.

1279. With reference to I. A. O. 494* of 1917, and paragraph 684, King's Regulations, the following rule will be observed during the further continuance of the War as regards the qualification for proficiency pay of soldiers who are in special employment :—

1195-1917.

*See para. 1278.

(i) Soldiers who on account of their qualifications are selected for special instructional appointments, *e.g.*, on the staff of Officer Cadet units, Educational Establishments, etc., and who by reason of their employment are precluded from firing the classification tests for proficiency pay, may be classified for the Class I or II rate, by the O. C. their unit or establishment.

(ii) This rule will not apply to men posted in normal course to fill regimental or garrison appointments, *e.g.*, as orderlies, cooks, batmen, etc., nor to bandsmen. In these cases the Class I rate of proficiency pay will not be given unless the soldier attains the standard by actual classification.

(iii) In the case, however, of men returned from British Expeditionary Forces, who have reverted to categories B and C otherwise than through their own fault, and are necessarily filling appointments such as are mentioned in the provisions of clause (ii) 5, 6 (a) and 6 (c) of I. A. O. 494 of 1917, will continue to apply.

Conditions for the grant of proficiency pay during mobilisation.

24845 (A. G. 1.), 5-12-14.
24945-2 (A. G. 1.), 23-1-15.
B. War 1914-15, 2077-85.
680-1914.

1280. Army orders 290, 350 and 438 (para. 3) of 1914, also the extract below from War Office letter No. 104-Territorial Force-280 (M. T.-2), dated the 15th November 1914, regarding the grant of proficiency pay to the Territorial Force during mobilisation are applicable to India.

Extract from War Office letter dated 15th November 1914, No. 104-Territorial Force 280 (M. T.-2).

* * * The Army Council * * * have had under consideration the question of proficiency pay of regimental and battalion machine gunners of the Territorial Force referred to in para. 330, Territorial Force Regulations, as being excused musketry when once they have reached the qualification standard and * * * have decided * * * that the personnel of machine gun sections will be classified for proficiency pay on either the result of Part III, Table "B," Appx. I, Musketry Regulations, Part I (95 points—Army Order XV of 24th October 1914), or on the result of the classification practices of the machine gun course, Part II, Table "C" Musketry Regulations, Part I, practices 9, 10, 11 and 12, which are fired by all machine gunners. Only those men who are classified as 1st class gunners under para. 647, Musketry Regulations, Part I, will be entitled to Class I proficiency pay in respect of the machine gun course.

Service qualification for proficiency pay reduced during the War.

706-1917.

1281. The condition laid down in clause (a) of para. 488, A. R. I. Vol. I, viz., that a soldier must be serving with the colours for more than three years to qualify for proficiency pay, is not applicable for the period of the War. All men, if otherwise qualified, should be granted proficiency pay with effect from the dates on which they completed two years' service.

Previous service to count towards proficiency pay.

204-1915.

1282. The provisions of Army Order 96 of 1915, in so far as it relates to soldiers serving on Army or Territorial Force engagements, are applicable to India.

Prior naval service does not count for proficiency pay.

37764-4 (A. G. 6), 11-9-17.
1124-1917.

1283. Prior service in the Royal Navy or Royal Naval Volunteers, or the possession of the Territorial Force efficiency medal does not count towards qualification for proficiency pay.

Rules for determining the grant, withdrawal or change of proficiency pay in case of Territorial troops.

H. 4418, 23-4-15.
B. War 1914-15, 6296.
231-1915.

1284. The date for determining the grant, withdrawal or change of proficiency pay, due to classification, in the case of Territorial troops serving in India, should be reckoned from the day on which they complete their musketry course or qualify by any other requisite test.

Proficiency pay to British soldiers retained in India beyond their normal period of army service.

H. 8760, 25-10-1915.
B. War 1914-15, 21196-98.
631-1915.

1285. With effect from the 16th August 1914, all British soldiers who have been, or may be, retained in India beyond their normal period of army service on account of the War, and who are not qualified for proficiency pay, shall be granted such pay under the conditions laid down in para. 492-F. A. R. I. Vol. I; for serving soldiers on mobilization.

Issue of proficiency pay in case of men returning from units in which such pay was not admissible.

15184, 27-12-16.
B. War 1916-17, 48654-59.
89-1917.

1286. Non-commissioned officers and men who were in receipt of proficiency pay at the time of leaving their units for service in units in which no

proficiency pay is drawn will, on return from such units, resume the rates of pay they previously drew, pending the result of the next annual classification. Men who were not in receipt of proficiency pay because they had not the requisite length of service when they left their units, will be granted Class II proficiency pay pending the result of the next annual classification.

Proficiency pay to British soldiers undergoing instruction at the Signal Service Depôt, Poona.

1287. As a temporary measure during the War the continuance of proficiency pay, at the rate last received by them in their units, is authorised for British soldiers undergoing instruction at the Signal Service Depôt, Poona, with a view to proceeding as reinforcements to Indian Signal units on service, until they become qualified for engineer pay according to signalling qualifications. Proficiency pay thus drawn will be in addition to the rates of regimental pay admissible to British ranks of the Indian Signal Service.

H.-7549, 7-9-15.
B. War 1914-15, 16877.
515-1915.

Proficiency pay for qualified signallers of Territorial artillery and infantry.

1288. With reference to Army Orders 350 and 436 of 1914 it is ruled that a qualified signaller of Territorial Artillery or Infantry, will, while serving in India, be entitled to Class I proficiency pay irrespective of his musketry classification.

6-1916.

Drivers of Royal Artillery not entitled to Class I proficiency pay may be granted Class II pay.

1289. Drivers of the Royal Artillery who are not qualified for Class I proficiency pay may during the War, be granted Class II proficiency pay under the same conditions as soldiers of other arms, *i.e.*, under the provisions of para. 492-F., A. R. I. Vol. I.

33045-2 (A. G. 1), 20-4-16
B. War 1916-17, 22882-91
293-1916.

Proficiency pay for Territorial and Garrison Battalion men employed with the S. and T. Corps.

1290. Non-commissioned officers and men of Territorial units and Garrison battalions employed temporarily with the S. and T. Corps under the provisions of A. D. letter No: H.-2670, dated the 10th April 1916,† are granted class I proficiency pay while so employed.

1004, 23-1-17.
B. Feb. 17-1152-55.

† See para. 1843.

Re-classification of British troops serving in India for proficiency pay on musketry qualification.

1291. The provisions of Army Order No. 433 of 1915 are applicable to British troops serving in India. Men who have, however, already fired their musketry course during the current musketry year and have been classified for proficiency pay under existing regulations will not be reclassified on account of this order.

35-1917.

Proficiency pay for Sergt. instructors of Musketry Schools.

1392. Where it is not possible to exercise sergt. instructors of Musketry Schools in India in musketry, they will continue to draw the proficiency pay to which they are entitled by their last classification, but should be re-classified as soon as possible after rejoining their units.

43153-1 (A. G.-1), 20-12-16.
B. War 1916-17, 43229-30.
87-1917.

Seconding of 2nd class Sergeant Instructors employed in musketry schools.

1293. For the period of the War, 2nd class Sergeant Instructors employed at the Central and Branch Schools of Musketry in India, will be borne supernumerary on the rolls of their Corps after three months, under the provisions of para. 521, A. R. I. Vol. I. They will be permitted to retain the pay of their lance appointments for the period during which they would ordinarily be paid as such in their units.

30440-1 (A. G. 1), 16-11-15.
B. Dec. 15-1651-52.

Seconding and pay of Indian instructors in Central Schools of Physical Training.

50711-1 (A. G.), 18-7-17.
963-1917.

1294. Indian instructors employed at the Central Schools of Physical and Bayonet Training will be attached, in future, for two years continuously, instead of for seven months annually as at present. The Indian non-commissioned officers selected for this employment will be seconded and replaced in their regiments with effect from date of employment.

EFSDP-1 (A. G. O.), 2-11-17.
1291-1917.

The pay of havildar or equivalent rank is admissible to the Indian non-commissioned officers attached to each Central School of Physical Training in India.

Proficiency pay for boys on being mustered as privates.

583-1916.

* See para. 1604.

1295. With reference to I. A. O. 519* of 1916, it is notified that boys serving in the Territorial Force who are mustered privates on attaining the age of 18 years, will only be eligible for proficiency pay after two years' service counting from the age of 18 years. Boys who have already been mustered as privates at 17 years of age will reckon service from that age.

Instructions for the retention or otherwise of service pay.

878-1916.

* See paras. 1633, 1634 and 1641.

1296. The provisions of Army Order 301 of 1916 (reproduced below) are applicable to India. Attention is invited to I. A. O. 496 of 1915, 204 and 261 of 1916,* in respect to Army Orders 252 of 1915, 49 and 79 of 1916, referred to in the order :—

A. O. 301 of 1916.

Service Pay.—I. The following instructions are notified with regard to the retention or otherwise of Service Pay by soldiers *who were serving on an Army engagement, entitling them to that emolument, at the outbreak of the war* and have since entered on a new engagement.

II. The following are entitled to retain or resume service pay during their extended period of service :—

- (i) Men who have agreed to continue in the service for the duration of the War under Army Order 252 of 1915 (War Office letter 80-Gen. No. 5244 of 30th October 1915).
- (ii) Men who have taken their discharge and re-enlisted for the duration of the war (War Office letter quoted above.)
- (iii) Men retained in the service for the duration of the war under the provisions of the Military Service Acts.
- (iv) Men recalled to the service for the duration of the war under the provisions of the Military Service Acts.
- (v) Men who not being liable for recall or retention under the Military Service Acts, may in future agree to continue in the service or re-enlist for the duration of the War.

III. The following will not be entitled to retain service pay, *viz.*, men who have re-engaged or re-enlisted to serve for 21 years, or who may in future so re-engage or re-enlist, under the provisions of Army Order 49 or 79 of 1916.

IV. No man who was not serving on an army engagement on 4th August 1914, and has since voluntarily rejoined the colours, or may in future do so, or who has been or may be recalled to the colours, under the provisions of the Military Service Acts, will be permitted to resume service pay conditions notwithstanding that he may have served on an army engagement entitling him to such pay prior to the outbreak of the present War.

Contract and Office allowances, etc.

Various miscellaneous allowances drawn by Indian units in peace continued to those on field service.

1297. Indian units which have proceeded on field service, are authorised to draw the various miscellaneous allowances indicated in the statement below, which are given in peace time :—

H. S. 3937, 31-3-15.

Particulars.	Amount.	Paragraph in Army Regulations, India, Volume I.	Amount to be retained by unit.	Amount to be given to Depot.
<i>Indian Silladar Cavalry.</i>	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
(i) Fire engine allowance . . .	2 0 0 per mensem	806	Nil	2 0 0 per mensem.
(ii) Allowance for butts and targets.	4 0 0 per mensem	243-A.	Nil	4 0 0 per mensem.
(iii) Allowance for marking packages.	Up to maximum of Rs. 50 per annum.	247-A.	Nil	Up to maximum of Rs. 50 per annum.
(iv) Allowance to supplement lead and cartridge case fund.	Annas 4 for each officer and man who completes course.	958	Nil	Annas 4 for each officer and man who completes course.
(v) Musketry appliances . . .	10 0 0 per mensem	243-A.	Nil	10 0 0 per mensem.
(vi) Forge Allowance . . .	60 0 0 per mensem	243-A.	Nil	60 0 0 per mensem.
(vii) Repair of arms . . .	80 0 0 per mensem	243-A.	Nil	80 0 0 per mensem.
(x) Allowance for care of line-gear and saddlery for grass mules.	6 0 0 per mensem	241	Nil	Re. 1 per mensem for every 6 saddles on charge.
<i>Indian Infantry.</i>				
(xi) Fire engine allowance . . .	2 0 0 per mensem	801	Nil	2 0 0 per mensem.
(xii) Allowance for butts and targets.	4 0 0 per mensem	243-A.	Nil	4 0 0 per mensem.
(xiii) Allowance for petty stores.	5 0 0 per mensem	243-A.	Nil	5 0 0 per mensem.
(xiv) Allowance for marking packages.	Up to maximum of Rs. 50 per annum.	247-A.	Nil	Up to maximum of Rs. 50 per annum.
(xv) Allowance to supplement lead and cartridge case fund.	Annas 4 for each officer and man who completes course.	958	Nil	Annas 4 for each officer and man who completes course.
(xvi) Sweeper's allowance; machine gun section.	5 0 0 per mensem	241	Nil	Nil.
<i>Indian Artillery.</i>				
(xvii) Allowance for butts and targets.	4 0 0 per mensem	250	Nil	Rs. 4 per mensem.
(xviii) Allowance for marking packages.	Up to maximum of Rs. 20-0-0 per annum	253	Nil	Up to maximum of Rs. 20 per annum.
(xix) Allowance to supplement lead and cartridge case fund.	Annas 2 for each officer and man who completes course.	252	Nil	Annas 2 for each officer and man who completes course.
(xx) Fuel, etc., for carriage work	5 0 0 per mensem	250	To be retained in full.	Re. 1 per mensem per subsection of equipment.

H. 8927, 5-11-15.

The following allowances will also be continued to Indian units on field service :—

Office allowance to Adjutant

Office allowance to Quartermaster.

Contract allowance to squadron commanders, double-company commanders, and Officers Commanding batteries of Indian Artillery.

These allowances should be drawn by the unit in the field, their distribution between the regiment and the depôt being left to the personal discretion of the Officer Commanding the unit.

Allowances for the improvised Brigade Signal sections of No. 1 and 2 Mobile Brigades.

1298. See Chapter "Signalling and Signallers."

Office allowance for Indian Infantry not on service and for depôts.

1299. In supersession of the orders contained in A. D. letter No. H.-715, dated the 28th January 1916, sanction is accorded to the grant of the following monthly office allowances, in addition to those already authorised for all Indian Infantry battalions (exclusive of those on field service) and depôts :—

(i) *For each Indian Infantry battalion.*

For every 400 or fraction of 400 men belonging to or attached to the Battalion, who are actually serving overseas or are supernumerary to the establishment in India, Rs. 30.

(ii) *For each Indian Infantry depôt.*

For every 400 or fraction of 400 men in excess of 1,000 belonging to the unit of the depôt, who are actually serving overseas or are supernumerary to the establishment in India, Rs. 30.

As with effect from the 1st October 1917, the depôt duties in connection with men attached to regiments other than their own on field service will generally be performed by the men's permanent unit, or by the depôt of their permanent unit (*vide* A. D. letter No. 12830, dated the 27th August 1917), after that date men attached to a unit overseas will not, for the purpose of this allowance, be included in the strength of the depôt of the unit to which they are attached. In cases, however, where the accounts and administrative work in connection with attached men is still performed by the depôt of the unit to which they are attached, the allowance on account of such men will be drawn by the depôt of the unit to which they are attached.

Sanction is also accorded to the waiving of the recovery of any overpayment which may have been made consequent on the decision in the previous clause and prior to the issue of this order.

The allowance will be calculated on the actual number of men on the books of the battalion, or depôt, on the last day of each month.

The allowance may be utilised by Commanding Officers either to pay for trained civilian clerks or for the grant of extra duty pay to enlisted men, as may be considered suitable.

Grant of allowances to Indian units and depôts in India for the training of clerks and armourers to replace wastage in the field.

1300. To assist Indian units and depôts in India in meeting demands for clerks and armourers for field service overseas, the following allowances are authorised :—

(i) Rs. 15 per mensem each for 3 clerks in each unit and depôt of Indian cavalry and infantry in India and in each of the three corps of Sappers and Miners.

16927, 10-11-1917.
17780, 30-11-1917.
B. Jan. 18, 1930.

H. 4736, 7-5-15.
H. 7509, 9-9-15.
H. 6485, 13-7-16.
11819, 19-10-16.
828-1916.

- (ii) Rs. 5 per mensem each for 2 armourers (when duly qualified as such) for each unit and depôt of Indian cavalry and infantry in India.

These allowances are admissible only to men in excess of the normal staffs of clerks and armourers, and are continued to them until they join a service unit overseas when they will receive pay under regimental arrangements.

[NOTE.—See also A. I. I. 156 of 1918.]

Office allowance and allowance for repair of arms and accoutrements to Indian units whose reserves have been called up.

1301. Officers Commanding units whose reserves have been called up without the unit being mobilized, are authorised to draw the office allowance and the allowance for repairs of arms and accoutrements of reservists, admissible under para. 241, A. R. I., Vol. I, to Supervising Officers, Reserve Centres.

H.-1228, 1-10-14.
B. Octr. 1914, 1855-56.

Allowances for Superintendents of Physical Training.

1302. The marginally noted allowances are admissible to the Superintendents of Physical Training, Northern and Southern Armies, during the period the appointments of Inspectors of Physical Training, Northern and Southern Armies, are held

Office allowance of Rs. 60 per mensem, for the combined office of the Inspector and Superintendent of each Army.

Yearly allowance of Rs. 100 for each school for mending jackets, etc.

Postal and contingent charges up to a limit of Rs. 225 annually, for each combined office of an Inspector and Superintendent.

Vide A. D. letter No. 8155-1 (A. G.-1), dated the 14th May 1912.

in abeyance.

Allowances for stationery and repair of arms and accoutrements to be withheld when stationery in kind is supplied.

1303. In cases where stationery in kind is supplied free on field service to British units, the stationery allowance admissible as a separate item, or the allowances for "stationery and repair of arms and accoutrements" as the case may be, will not be paid. Actual expenses incurred on repairs of arms will, however, be recovered on contingent bills.

2169, 13-2-17.
B. War 1916-17, 60958-60.
241-1917.

Increase of allotment for the purchase of petty and miscellaneous supplies for Divisional Signal companies.

1304. With effect from the 1st April 1917, the allotment for the purchase of petty and miscellaneous supplies for Divisional Signal companies has been increased from Rs. 75 to Rs. 110 per annum.

30721-1 (Q.M.G.OB), 1-2-17.
B. Feb. 17, 1202-04.

Lodging allowance for British Service officers invalided to the United Kingdom from India.

1305. The grant of lodging allowance (British rates) is admissible to a British Service officer invalided to the United Kingdom from duty in India through disability originally caused by field service, for a period of 91 days, less any period of leave on full pay taken on being invalided from field service. The allowance is inadmissible in the case of an officer on combined leave.

538-1917.

Lodging allowance to married subalterns commissioned from the ranks.

1306. When Government quarters are not available a lodging allowance of Rs. 35 per mensem may be granted to married subalterns holding permanent commissions in the regular army, who, before being commissioned were serving as warrant officers or non-commissioned officers on ordinary peace attestations in the regular army and were promoted subsequent to the 1st January 1914. This concession has retrospective effect from the 1st October

4433, 24-3-17.
410-1917.
12767, 27-8-17.
1065-1917.

1916, and will continue in force for the period of the War. It applies only to those officers who have their families with them in India.

Detention, Deputation and other special Allowances.

Special allowances to officers and men of Territorial units serving in India.

H. 6005, 7-7-15.
A. War 1914-15, 16100-14.
392-1915.

1307. Special allowances as noted below are admissible to Territorial units while actually serving within Indian limits with effect from the dates on which the units landed in this country. In the case of units serving at defended ports, it is left to their discretion to draw the special allowances in lieu of field service rations, but both cannot be drawn at the same time :—

Lieutenants	One rupee	} per diem.
2nd-lieutenants	Two rupees	
Warrant and non-commissioned officers and men	Three annas	

H. 8135, 30-9-15.
H. 9169, 17-11-15.
A. War 1914-15, 23025-30.
560-1915.
688-1915.

Lieutenants of the R. A. M. C., Territorial Force and Special Reserve, are also allowed one rupee per diem while actually within Indian limits.

The grant of these special allowances should be regulated under the general rules governing the issue of pay proper.

They are inadmissible to officers extra-regimentally employed and in receipt of staff pay, except in the case of subaltern officers employed as Station Staff Officers, 3rd Class.

The allowance is admissible to boys of Territorial units.

Territorial non-commissioned officers and men extra-regimentally employed within the meaning of the note to para. 521, A. R. I., Vol. I, are not entitled to draw the allowance.

The allowance of one rupee per diem is admissible to all Territorial quartermasters on the lowest rate of pay, with the exception of retired regular officers re-employed with Territorial units, under the conditions laid down above.

[See also A. I. I. 263 of 1918.]

Explanation of the term "extra regimentally employed" as used in I. A. O. 560 of 1915.

H. 7390, 30-8-15.
A. War 1914-15, 16100-14.
A. War 1914-15, 23025-30.
B. War 1916-17, 3392-97.
514-1915.

1308. The term "extra regimentally employed" used in clause 4 of I. A. O. 560 of 1915* means that the special allowance is admissible to non-commissioned officers and men of Territorial units under the provisions of that clause unless a man is in an appointment which will permit him to be seconded in his unit after three months in that appointment. Temporary soldier clerks will not be seconded, *vide* para. 674, A. R. I., Vol. II.

H. 158, 8-1-1916.
B. War 1916-17—3392-97.
57-1916.
129-1916.
* See para. 1307.

Grant of special allowances to subalterns of the New Armies and Special Reserve sent out for service in India during the War.

1309. Subaltern officers of the New armies and Special Reserve, sent out from the United Kingdom during the War for service in India will receive the following special allowances :—

Lieutenants	One rupee per diem.
2nd-Lieutenants	Two rupees per diem.

The allowances will be granted from the date of landing in India and while serving within Indian limits, and will be admissible under the same conditions as the allowances sanctioned for Territorial units serving in the country.

[See also A. I. I. 263 and 309 of 1918.]

Special allowance to warrant and non-commissioned officers and men of colonial units while serving in India.

1310. Warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of colonial units are granted a special allowance of three annas per diem for any period during

1074, 24-1-17.
B. War 1916-17, 531.
162-1917.

which they serve in India, subject to the condition that field service rations are not drawn concurrently with the special allowance. This allowance is admissible from date of landing in India.

Special allowances for certain ranks of the New Armies including Garrison Battalions.

1311. Special allowances, are granted as follows to officers, warrant and non-commissioned officers and men of the New Armies (including Garrison Battalions) while actually serving within Indian limits, with effect from the date of landing in India, and under the same conditions as apply to the allowances admissible to Territorial units serving in the country.

Lieutenants, one rupee per diem.

2nd-Lieutenants, two rupees per diem.

Warrant and non-commissioned officers and men, three annas per diem.

H. 2359, 20-3-16.
1228-1916.

Special daily allowance for regular soldiers of the British Army.

1312. With effect from the 1st April 1917, the special allowance of three annas per diem, notified in I. A. O. 228 of 1916 (see previous para.) for men of the New Armies, is admissible to regular soldiers of the British Army serving in India, subject to the same conditions as those which apply in the case of the former.

[See also A. I. I. 473 of 1918, regarding the admissibility of the allowance to boys serving with regular units of the British Army in India.]

15932, 23-10-17.
1266-1917.

Special allowance for quartermasters of Garrison Battalions.

1313. The special allowance of one rupee per diem sanctioned by I. A. O. 228* of 1916 is also admissible to all quartermasters of Garrison battalions serving in India who are on the lowest rate of pay, with the exception of retired regular officers re-employed with Garrison regiments.

15181, 27-12-16.
B. War 1916-17, 48231
109-1917.
*See para. 1311.

Grant of a special allowance to soldiers enlisted in England and sent out to India.

1314. Individual soldiers who have enlisted in England for the period of the War and have been sent out to India with drafts for regular units will receive, with effect from the date of landing in India, the special allowance of three annas per diem notified in I. A. O. 228 of 1916† for men of the New Armies.

8958, 28-8-16.
675-1916.

† See para. 1311.

Special allowances granted to officers and men of the Territorial Force, etc., are admissible even when they are serving with regular units.

1315. The special allowances authorised by I. A. Os. 392 of 1915 and No. 99 and 228 of 1916* are admissible in cases where a subaltern officer, warrant officer, non-commissioned officer or man of the Territorial Force, New Armies, Garrison Battalions, or Special Reserve is serving with a unit of the regular army.

3774, 13-3-17.

376-1917.
* See paras. 1307, 1308, 1311.

Grant of daily allowance to Instructors in Physical Training.

1316. As a special case the Instructors in physical training and bayonet fighting are granted a daily allowance of Rs. 2-8 for each day that they actually travel by mail train for the purpose of instructing Territorial units in accordance with A. D. 22250-29 (A. G. 1), dated 23rd January 1915.* The allowance is inclusive of the ration money admissible under para. 642 A. R. I., Vol. I.

20331-4-(A.G.-1), 20-12-15.
B. Dec. 15, 1641-48.

*See para. 444.

Detention allowance to British officers of the British and Indian services and lady nurses in receipt of Indian rates of pay.

1317. For the duration of the War, British officers of the British and Indian Services in receipt of Indian rates of pay, including Indian gentlemen permanently or temporarily commissioned in the Indian Medical Service except those in receipt of contract rates of pay, and lady nurses of the Queen

4984, 11-4-17.
12625, 24-8-17.
B. Mar. 1918, 2678-27
570-1917.

Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India, will be granted detention allowance at Rs. 5 per diem for any period during which they may be unavoidably detained at any places in India, other than at their own stations, in the interests of the service, on the occasions specified below :—

- (i) *En route* to and from field service.
- (ii) Awaiting posting orders on arrival from the United Kingdom.
- (iii) Awaiting embarkation for duty in a hospital ship.
- (iv) When, while doing duty on a hospital ship, they are detained at a port between voyages and are unable to live on board because the ship is being docked, undergoing repairs, etc. (lady nurses only).

This concession is subject to the terms laid down in the definition of "detention allowance" in A. R. I., Vol. I, and the condition that the allowance will not be admitted for any day on which travelling allowance is drawn, or when suitable Government quarters or other accommodation is provided during the period of detention.

15002, 6-10-17.
1287-1917.

1318. The provisions of the above order are extended to the officers and lady nurses of the following classes :—

- (a) Temporary Royal Army Medical Corps and Indian Medical Service officers in receipt of contract rates of pay.
- (b) Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service and Reserves.
- (c) Australian Army Nursing Service.
- (d) Territorial Force Nursing Service.
- (e) Temporary nurses engaged in India.
- (f) Officers who after receiving their posting orders on arrival from the United Kingdom or from field service, are detained at any port in India pending further embarkation.

Detention allowance at the rates laid down in paras. 255-256, A. R. I., Vol. I, is also admissible to temporary officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps while detained at any port in India awaiting passage to England on the expiration of their terms of service in India or Mesopotamia. The claims of these officers will be adjusted accordingly and a note made on the last pay certificate in all cases in which detention allowance has been admitted.

(See A. I. I. 379 of 1918 making the provisions of I. A. O. 570 of 1917 applicable to officers in receipt of British rates of pay when detained within Indian limits).

Detention allowance to British officers attending instructional courses at out-stations.

1319. British officers of the British and Indian services when detailed or permitted by competent authority to attend a course of instruction at a station other than their own will be granted detention allowance at the rate of Rs. 5 per diem for the first 30 days of a course and at the rate of Rs. 3 per diem thereafter up to a total of 42 days in all. The allowance will not be admissible for any days for which travelling allowance is drawn. This decision has effect from the 26th May 1917, from which date the orders in Army Department letter No. 10883-1 (C. G. S.), dated the 5th March 1915, regarding the grant of detention allowance to subalterns of Territorial units attending classes of instruction are cancelled.

The above order applies also to

- (i) officers attending a "School of Instruction for Officers;"
- (ii) officers of the Indian Defence Force and Indian Army Reserve, who are not attached to a regiment when detailed to attend an authorised course of instruction; and
- (iii) to officers who are detailed as unpaid instructors to temporary schools of instruction, at a station other than their own.

NOTE.—This order has effect from the 26th May 1917 so far as the officers of the Indian Defence Force are concerned—See A. I. I. 492 of 1918.]

43337-1 (A. G.-6), 26-5-17.
B. War 16-17, 78695-700.
674-1917.

52563-1 (A. G.-6), 30-8-17.
1067-1917.
43337-3 (A. G.-6), 5-7-17.
43337-6 (A. G.-6), 2-8-17.
959-1917.

51707-1 (A. G.-6), 22-9-17.
1153-1917.

Detention allowance for officers of Army Headquarters while on inspection duty at outstations.

1320. Detention allowance at Rs. 5 per diem is authorised for all officers, including attached officers, at Army Headquarters while on inspection duty at an outstation in connection with their appointments. This allowance is not admissible for more than 10 days' halt at any one place, nor for any day on which travelling allowance is drawn.

51042-1 (A. G.-C), 7-8-17.
B. Aug. 17, 1933-34.

Detention allowance to staff officers on inspection duty.

1321. With effect from the 28th May 1917, detention allowance at the rate of Rs. 5 per diem is admissible to all staff officers attached to the staffs of Army, Divisional, Divisional Area and Brigade Commanders in India, when on inspection duty in connection with their appointments. This allowance is also admissible to all attached officers when required to travel on similar duty. It cannot be drawn for more than a ten days' halt at any one place, nor for any day for which travelling allowance is drawn.

44793-1 (A. G.-1), 28-5-17.
B. Mar. 18-2591-2600.
678-1917.

The intention of the above order is that all officers who were entitled to detention allowance under orders in existence prior to the 28th May 1917, will continue to draw detention allowance under such orders, and that the case of officers not so entitled will be governed by the provisions of the above order.

4479325 (A. G.-3), 21-8-17.
1037-1917.

Detention allowance to extra-regimental officers other than those provided for by regulations.

1322. Pending further instructions, the detention allowance sanctioned in I. A. O. 678* of 1917 is admissible to all officers extra-regimentally employed, other than those for whom specific orders already exist, when such officers are on inspection duty, irrespective of whether they are in receipt of staff pay for the appointments which they hold.

15592, 16-10-17.
1265-1917.

* See para. 1321.

Detention allowance under the I. A. O. quoted above is also admissible to General Officers Commanding Armies, Divisions, Divisional Areas and Brigades.

Detention allowance to all Staff Officers when on inspection duty.

1323. The detention allowances sanctioned in I. A. O. 678 and 1265 of 1917* are admissible on all occasions when officers of the specified classes are absent from their stations on duty.

17580, 27-11-17.
1397-1917.

* See paras. 1321 and 1322.

This order has effect from the 27th November 1917.

Detention allowance to Chaplains.

1324. See Chapter "Ecclesiastical."

Detention allowance to officers detained at ports of disembarkation.

1325. During the War, detention allowance at the rate of Rs. 5 per diem will be admitted to an officer who is unavoidably detained at a port of disembarkation in India on arrival from the United Kingdom or elsewhere, for the purpose of supervising the transhipment of Government stores. The grant of the allowance will be subject to the terms of the definition of "detention allowance" in A. R. I., Vol. I, and to the condition that the allowance is not granted for any day on which travelling allowance is drawn, and that suitable Government quarters or other accommodation cannot be provided during such detention.

3870, 16-3-17.
B. War 1916-17, 54943-44.
350-1917.

Detention allowance for officers and lady nurses detained at a port of disembarkation.

1326. Detention allowance at Rs. 5 per diem may be granted, at the discretion of the General Officer Commanding or Embarkation Commandant at the

16927, 8-11-17.
1350-1917.

port, for such period as is absolutely necessary up to a maximum limit of 7 days, to all officers and lady nurses who may be detained at a port of disembarkation for the purpose of replacing kit, etc., which may have been lost either through accidents at sea or on field service. The allowance is not admissible for any day on which travelling allowance is drawn.

Detention allowance for officers of Porter and Labour Corps Depôts.

50081-11(A.G.-G), 2-8-17.
987-1917.

1327. Detention allowance at Rs. 5 per diem is admissible to all British officers of the Porter and Labour Corps Depôts, other than the Jail Labour Depôt at Sitapur about which separate orders have been issued, when absent from their permanent stations under the orders of the General Officer Commanding the Division on duty in connection with their appointments.

The allowance will not be admitted for more than a ten days' halt at any one place, nor for any day on which travelling allowance is drawn.

Detention allowance to officers of the British service below field rank travelling on duty with Indian convalescents or prisoners of war.

8053, 28-8-16.
659-1916.

1328. As a temporary war measure officers of the British Service below field rank are given a detention allowance at Rs. 3 per diem while travelling on duty by rail with Indian convalescent troops or prisoners of war, also for any period of detention on duty and for the return journey.

Detention allowance for Officers below the rank of field officer proceeding with instructional parties.

FCSEC-1(A. G. -G), 12-8-17.
1038-1917.

1329. Detention allowance at Rs. 3 per diem while travelling on warrant by rail is, as a special case, admissible to officers, below the rank of field officer, proceeding in charge of instructional parties detailed to meet at Bombay or Karachi Territorial or other British units on arrival in India during the present War. This allowance is admissible for the return journey under para. 260 (b), A. R. I., Vol. I.

Detention allowance to officers in receipt of British rates of pay, deputed to India on duty from Mesopotamia.

189, 5-1-17.
1824, 20-1-17.
B. War 1916-17, 60339-45.
211-1917.

1330. Officers in receipt of British rates of pay, when deputed to India on duty from Mesopotamia, are granted detention allowance at the rate of Rs. 12 per diem while detained at Bombay or Karachi and Rs. 10 per diem at other places in India. This allowance is not admitted for any day on which travelling allowance is drawn.

[See also A. I. I. 370 of 1918.]

Grant of detention allowance to Mechanical Transport Officers.

1 (Q.M.G.-5), 20-7-17.
B. Aug. 17 652-53.

1331. As a temporary measure for the period of the War, detention allowance under para. 254, A. R. I., Vol. I, is authorised for the following officers, who should be treated as departmental officers:—

- (a) Assistant Director of Transport (Mechanical Transport), Army Headquarters.
- (b) Deputy Assistant Director of Transport (Mechanical Transport), Army Headquarters.
- (c) Technical Inspectors, Mechanical Transport Vehicles.
- (d) Officers doing duty with Mechanical Transport units, who are deputed to an outstation (within the limits of their districts) on duty connected with their offices.

The allowance is not admissible for any day on which travelling allowance is drawn.

Detention allowance for drill instructors of I. D. F.

1332. See Chapter "Indian Defence Force."

Detention allowance for warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of Mechanical Transport units.

1333. Detention allowance at Rs. 2 per diem will be granted to warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of Mechanical Transport units when detained on duty away from their headquarters necessitating their staying for a night at a dāk bungalow. This allowance will include any sum that they may be entitled to as compensation in lieu of rations.

50425-2-(A. G.-6), 20-10-17.
B. Nov. 17, 810-11.

Detention allowance not admissible to an officer who proceeds to another station to consult a specialist.

1334. Officers and others who proceed to another station to consult a specialist, are not considered to be on duty for the period they are away from their station, but on leave, and consequently they have no claim to detention allowance under the regulations.

30667-1 (Q. M. G.-1), 17-3-17.
B. Mar. 17, 861-62.

Detention allowance to Adjutants of Volunteer corps.

1335. When, in the opinion of the General Officer Commanding, it is necessary in the interests of the service for the Adjutant of a Volunteer corps to hand over personally to his successor the Government stores, etc., referred to in para. 170, A. R. I., Vol. II. of any one or more detachments of the Corps at outstations, both the relieved and relieving officers will be entitled to the ordinary travelling and detention allowance for all such journeys.

19162 (Q. M. G.), 11-12-14.
705-1914.

Travelling and detention allowances to Volunteer officers detailed to attend authorised courses of instruction.

1336. With effect from the 27th February 1917, Volunteer officers who are detailed to attend authorised courses of instruction will draw travelling allowance under the provisions of paras. 29 and 50 (a), A. R. I., Vol. X, for the journeys to and from the place of instruction and, unless they are Government servants who continue to draw their official salary while so detached, pay of rank and branch of the service. In addition they will also receive detention allowance, if the course of instruction does not exceed one month.

43081-1 (A. G.), 27-2-17.
265-1917.

Interpretation of rules for the grant of detention allowance to certain officers.

1337. The detention allowance of Rs. 5 per diem, referred to in para. 259, A. R. I., Vol. I, may be drawn by the officers specified therein, for every day of absence from their own stations on duty, in addition to any travelling allowance that may be admissible, unless specific provision to the contrary exists in the regulations as, for example, in the case contemplated by para. 37 (a), A. R. I., Vol. X, where the grant of travelling allowance to a British officer while on duty at an outstation, is subject to the proviso that detention allowance is not drawn.

31543-1 (A. G.-1), 17-1-16.
B. Jan. 16, 1635-37.

Inapplicability of restrictions imposed by para. 254, A. R. I., Vol. I, to officers specified in para. 259, *ibid.*

1638. The restrictions mentioned in the Note (reproduced below after the preamble in para. 254, A. R. I., Vol. I, inserted by the App. to I. A. O. of April 1917, do not apply to officers drawing detention allowance under para. 259, *ibid.*

47380-1 (A. G.-6), 19-5-17.
B. Oct. 17, 962-66.

"NOTE.—The allowance is not admissible to an officer who returns to his headquarters the same day; but one day's detention allowance is admissible to an officer who returns within 24 hours running into two successive days."

Special allowances granted to subalterns, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the New Armies, Territorial Force and Special Reserve whilst serving within Indian limits are admissible to those invalided to India from active service.

1339. With reference to I. A. O. 392 of 1915, and 99 and 228 of 1916,* it is notified that the special allowances granted to subaltern officers, warrant

H.-5476, 24-6-16.
489-1916.

*See paras. 1307, 1308 and 1310.

port, for such period as is absolutely necessary up to a maximum limit of 7 days, to all officers and lady nurses who may be detained at a port of disembarkation for the purpose of replacing kit, etc., which may have been lost either through accidents at sea or on field service. The allowance is not admissible for any day on which travelling allowance is drawn.

Detention allowance for officers of Porter and Labour Corps Depôts.

60081-1 (A.G.-6), 2-8-17.
987-1917.

1327. Detention allowance at Rs. 5 per diem is admissible to all British officers of the Porter and Labour Corps Depôts, other than the Jail Labour Depôt at Sitapur about which separate orders have been issued, when absent from their permanent stations under the orders of the General Officer Commanding the Division on duty in connection with their appointments.

The allowance will not be admitted for more than a ten days' halt at any one place, nor for any day on which travelling allowance is drawn.

Detention allowance to officers of the British service below field rank travelling on duty with Indian convalescents or prisoners of war.

8053, 28-8-16.
659-1916.

1328. As a temporary war measure officers of the British Service below field rank are given a detention allowance at Rs. 3 per diem while travelling on duty by rail with Indian convalescent troops or prisoners of war, also for any period of detention on duty and for the return journey.

Detention allowance for Officers below the rank of field officer proceeding with instructional parties.

60081-1 (A. G.-6), 2-8-17.
1038-1917.

1329. Detention allowance at Rs. 3 per diem while travelling on warrant by rail is, as a special case, admissible to officers, below the rank of field officer, proceeding in charge of instructional parties detailed to meet at Bombay or Karachi Territorial or other British units on arrival in India during the present War. This allowance is admissible for the return journey under para. 260 (b), A. R. I., Vol. I.

Detention allowance to officers in receipt of British rates of pay, deputed to India on duty from Mesopotamia.

189, 5-1-17.
1824, 20-1-17.
B. War 1916-17, 60339-45.
211-1917.

1330. Officers in receipt of British rates of pay, when deputed to India on duty from Mesopotamia, are granted detention allowance at the rate of Rs. 12 per diem while detained at Bombay or Karachi and Rs. 10 per diem at other places in India. This allowance is not admitted for any day on which travelling allowance is drawn.

[See also A. I. I. 379 of 1918.]

Grant of detention allowance to Mechanical Transport Officers.

1 (Q.M.G.-5), 20-7-17.
B. Aug. 17 552-53.

1331. As a temporary measure for the period of the War, detention allowance under para. 254, A. R. I., Vol. I, is authorised for the following officers, who should be treated as departmental officers:—

- (a) Assistant Director of Transport (Mechanical Transport), Army Headquarters.
- (b) Deputy Assistant Director of Transport (Mechanical Transport), Army Headquarters.
- (c) Technical Inspectors, Mechanical Transport Vehicles.
- (d) Officers doing duty with Mechanical Transport units, who are deputed to an outstation (within the limits of their districts) on duty connected with their offices.

The allowance is not admissible for any day on which travelling allowance is drawn.

Detention allowance for drill instructors of I. D. F.

1332. See Chapter "Indian Defence Force."

Detention allowance for warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of Mechanical Transport units.

1333. Detention allowance at Rs. 2 per diem will be granted to warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of Mechanical Transport units when detained on duty away from their headquarters necessitating their staying for a night at a dâk bungalow. This allowance will include any sum that they may be entitled to as compensation in lieu of rations.

50425-2-(A. G.-6), 20-10-17.
B. Nov. 17, 810-11.

Detention allowance not admissible to an officer who proceeds to another station to consult a specialist.

1334. Officers and others who proceed to another station to consult a specialist, are not considered to be on duty for the period they are away from their station, but on leave, and consequently they have no claim to detention allowance under the regulations.

30667-1 (Q. M. G.-1), 17-3-17.
B. Mar. 17, 861-62.

Detention allowance to Adjutants of Volunteer corps.

1335. When, in the opinion of the General Officer Commanding, it is necessary in the interests of the service for the Adjutant of a Volunteer corps to hand over personally to his successor the Government stores, etc., referred to in para. 170, A. R. I., Vol. II. of any one or more detachments of the Corps at outstations, both the relieved and relieving officers will be entitled to the ordinary travelling and detention allowance for all such journeys.

19162 (Q. M. G.), 11-12-14.
705-1914.

Travelling and detention allowances to Volunteer officers detailed to attend authorised courses of instruction.

1336. With effect from the 27th February 1917, Volunteer officers who are detailed to attend authorised courses of instruction will draw travelling allowance under the provisions of paras. 29 and 50 (a), A. R. I., Vol. X, for the journeys to and from the place of instruction and, unless they are Government servants who continue to draw their official salary while so detached, pay of rank and branch of the service. In addition they will also receive detention allowance, if the course of instruction does not exceed one month.

43081-1 (A. G.), 27-2-17.
265-1917.

Interpretation of rules for the grant of detention allowance to certain officers.

1337. The detention allowance of Rs. 5 per diem, referred to in para. 259, A. R. I., Vol. I, may be drawn by the officers specified therein, for every day of absence from their own stations on duty, in addition to any travelling allowance that may be admissible, unless specific provision to the contrary exists in the regulations as, for example, in the case contemplated by para. 37 (a), A. R. I., Vol. X, where the grant of travelling allowance to a British officer while on duty at an outstation, is subject to the proviso that detention allowance is not drawn.

31543-1 (A. G.-1), 17-1-16.
B. Jan. 16, 1635-37.

Inapplicability of restrictions imposed by para. 254, A. R. I., Vol. I, to officers specified in para. 259, *ibid.*

1638. The restrictions mentioned in the Note (reproduced below after the preamble in para. 254, A. R. I., Vol. I, inserted by the App. to I. A. O. of April 1917, do not apply to officers drawing detention allowance under para. 259, *ibid.*

47380-1 (A. G.-6), 10-5-17.
B. Oct. 17, 962-68.

"NOTE.—The allowance is not admissible to an officer who returns to his headquarters the same day; but one day's detention allowance is admissible to an officer who returns within 24 hours running into two successive days."

Special allowances granted to subalterns, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the New Armies, Territorial Force and Special Reserve whilst serving within Indian limits are admissible to those invalided to India from active service.

1339. With reference to I. A. O. 392 of 1915, and 99 and 228 of 1916,* it is notified that the special allowances granted to subaltern officers, warrant

H.-5476, 24-6-16.
489-1916.

*See paras. 1307, 1308 and 1310.

officers, and non-commissioned officers and men of the New Armies, Territorial Force and Special Reserve, while actually serving within Indian limits, are admissible in the case of those who have been, or may be, invalided to India on account of wounds received in action or illness contracted on field service, except for any period during which they may be in hospital and thereby exempt from the payment of hospital stoppages under the provisions of I. A. O. 390 of 1915.†

†See para. 808.

Special allowances for officers and men of New Armies and Territorial Force.

15337, 12-10-17;

1288-1917.

1340. The special allowances referred to in the above order are admissible to subaltern officers of the New Armies, Territorial Force and Special Reserve, who spend their leave under the conditions specified therein in Ceylon instead of in India.

Detention allowance to Departmental officers with honorary rank, and warrant and non-commissioned officers of departments and services.

H-8118, 29-9-15.
135, 4-1-17. 10389, 23-7-17.
B. War 1914-15, 73-36.
A. War 1914-15, 16927-32.
B. Mar. 1918, 2678-2700.
617-1915.

1341. Detention allowance is authorised to departmental officers with honorary rank and warrant and non-commissioned officers of all departments and services, at the rates noted below, for any periods (irrespective of extent) during which they may be detained at any station in India in the interests of the service, while en route to and from field service overseas, provided they are not accommodated in Government buildings or in tents during the period of detention and that any command or field allowance otherwise admissible is not granted in addition :—

Departmental officers with honorary rank, Rs. 5 a day.

Warrant officers, Rs. 3 a day.

Non-commissioned officers, Rs. 2 a day.

Grant of detention allowance to warrant and non-commissioned officers of the Supply and Transport Corps detailed for duty with remount mules at ports of disembarkation.

22382-1 (Q.M.G.-5), 3-4-15.
B. Apr. 15, 1123-25.
24095-2 (Q.M.G.-5), 9-10-15.
B. Oct. 15, 1566-72.

1342. The grant of detention allowance to warrant and non-commissioned officers of the Supply and Transport Corps (including regimental soldiers of whatever rank, and re-enlisted men, temporarily employed in that corps) who may be detailed for duty with remount mules at ports of disembarkation in India, is authorised, as a special case, at the rates shown below, provided that no extra or special allowances are drawn by them while at those places, that detention allowance is not admitted for any day on which travelling allowance was drawn, and that the rule in Note II to para. 254-A., A. R. I., Vol. I is held to be applicable.

	Rs.
Warrant officers	3 per diem.
Non-commissioned officers	2 „ „

Grant of travelling and detention allowances to certain officers.

1343. For travelling and detention allowance to :—

- (i) individuals transferred from one Division to another;
 - (ii) officers attending short instructional courses;
 - (iii) officers (both relieved and relieving) in the Military Works Services and Barrack Department for similar journeys concurrently performed in connection with one and the same appointment; and
 - (iv) British officers ordered to attend investitures at Delhi or Simla;
- see paras. 1044, 1066, 1071 and 1072, respectively.

Issue of camp kit allowance and service blankets to British Service officers granted commissions while serving in India.

18321-3 (Q.M.G.-8), 29-7-15.

1344. Officers of the British Service who are granted commissions whilst serving in India, as well as those who, although posted to India from home, have not received before departure for India the camp kit allowance and service

blankets authorised by War Office letter No. 54 Officers—353 (Q. M. G. 9-A.), dated the 30th January 1908, are granted in India camp kit allowance and service blankets as authorised in Home Allowance Regulations, para. 674-A., and Equipment Regulations, Part I, para. 324. The cost of these issues to officers of the British Service granted commissions while serving on the Indian establishment falls on Indian revenues.

Camp kit allowance under para. 670, Allowance Regulations, is admissible under the above terms in addition to £150 outfit allowance authorised by I. A. O. 343 of 1914. 31453-1 (A. G.-1), 25-11-15.
B. Nov. 15, 1889-91.

Special allowances for officers and others of the Military Works Services for additional work in connection with the construction of the new cantonment at Delhi.

1345. See Chapter "Military Works Services."

Camp kit allowance payable to candidates who joined the Unattached List for the Indian Army between the 4th August 1914 and the 30th June 1915.

1346. A camp kit allowance not exceeding £7-10s. is authorised for those candidates who joined the Unattached List for the Indian Army between the 4th August 1914 and the 30th June 1915 and who were not provided with either the camp kit or the camp kit allowance. A certificate on Army Form O.-1678 showing that the officers concerned have supplied themselves with the requisite kit will be required before the allowance is paid.

H.-1061, 16-3-16.

Grant of musketry allowance to men ordered on field service irrespective of completion of course.

1347. The allowance authorised in paras. 252 and 958, A. R. I., Vol. I, is admissible to men serving with units or depôts in India, who, after commencing the musketry course, are unable to complete it owing to being ordered on field service. The allowance is not admissible where failure to complete the course has arisen from any preventible cause.

53374-1 (A. G.-6), 15-9-17.
1126-1917.

Grant of a "remunerative local allowance" during privilege leave is not subject to the restriction contained in article 267, Civil Service Regulations.

1348. The grant of a "remunerative local allowance" during privilege leave is not subject to the restriction contained in article 267, Civil Service Regulations; and such an allowance may be drawn by the *locum tenens* in cases where the absentee also draws it under the orders contained in para. 5 of Fin. Dept. letter No. 394-E. B., dated the 29th March 1915.

1052-1 (A. D.), 10-4-16.
B. Apr. 16, 192-33.

Admissibility of Burma allowance to officers commissioned from the ranks in regular units.

1349. Burma allowance is admissible to officers commissioned from the ranks in regular units.

35359-1 (A. G.-1), 7-4-16.
35359-2 (A. G.-1), 14-6-16.
B. June 16, 840-42.

Suspension of shoeing allowances.

1350. See Chapter "Horses and chargers."

Separation Allowance.

Separation allowances for the families of British warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men.

1351. Separation allowances at the rates given in the annexure to I. A. O. 24 of 1915, subsequently revised by I. A. O. 65 and 266 of 1915 (see paras. 1355-60, 1363, 1366, 1369-74 and 1404), are admissible, for the period of the

H.-2636, 28-12-14.
B. War 1914-15, 5356-33.
24-1915
65-1915
266-1915

War and with effect from the 1st October 1914, or such later date as the separation occurred, to the families of the following:—

- (i) All Unattached List and Indian Subordinate Medical warrant and non-commissioned officers who proceed on field service outside India, whether such families were previously eligible for subsistence allowance under the rules in A. R. I., Vol. I, or not.
- (ii) All regimental warrant and non-commissioned officers and men of British units, on the married establishment, who proceed on field service outside Indian limits.
- (iii) All British Army reservists recalled to the colours and separated from their families.
- (iv) All other non-commissioned officers and men, not on the married establishment, who were married before the 14th August 1914, and who proceed on field service outside Indian limits.

1352. The higher or lower rates will be admissible in the following circumstances:—

Higher rate.—To families leaving India, or in the case of those remaining in India who may have been required to vacate public quarters, or have not been provided with such quarters, or who may elect to provide their own accommodation.

Lower rate.—To families provided with public quarters. No rent will be charged for such quarters. Those receiving this rate will be entitled, in addition, to free rations under para. 697, A. R. I., Vol. II. Any family, however, now in receipt of subsistence allowance under the rules in A. R. I., Vol. I, may elect to retain this allowance in lieu of separation allowance, free rations being also admissible in this case.

The grant of separation allowance, etc., in the above cases will, however, commence from the 5th August 1914, or such later date as the separation occurred, and from that date to the 30th September 1914 inclusive the rates payable will be those laid down in para. 115, Allowance Regulations.

The allowance is paid to the families of departmental ranks monthly and in all other cases weekly, in arrears.

Separation allowance for families of departmental warrant and non-commissioned officers on field service in India.

15937, 23-10-17.
1268-1917.

1353. Separation allowance is admissible to the families of departmental warrant and non-commissioned officers on field service in India, under the same conditions as for field service overseas. This decision has retrospective effect to cover the case of warrant officers and non-commissioned officers of the India Unattached List separated from their families in consequence of the concentration of the Waziristan Field Force, the allowance being granted from the date of separation.

Separation allowance is also admissible to the family of a soldier (including a warrant officer and non-commissioned officer of the India Unattached List) prohibited by military authority, on military grounds, from accompanying him on a move within India. This will include cases where a soldier to whom free quarters are admissible moves to a station where public quarters are not available. The provision of para. 2 of I. A. O. 24-I of 1915, will apply to these cases.

[The above concessions will be admissible only during the War; A. I. I. 375 of 1918.]

Separation allowance to the families of warrant officers appointed to hold positions usually occupied by commissioned officers.

1354. The fact that a warrant officer is employed on duty usually performed by a commissioned officer with substantive rank does not deprive his family of the separation allowance admissible under the provisions of I. A. O. 266 of 1915.*

8675, 22-3-16.
B. Apl., 17, 2331.

see para. 1351.

Rules for continuance, modification and cessation of separation allowances and family allotments.

1355. The rules for the continuance, modification or cessation of separation allowances and allotments of pay, are published in Army Order 12 of 1915 (XII of December 1914) to which attention was called in I. A. O. 65 of 1915.

65-1915.

Para. 14 of Army Order 12 of 1915 is cancelled by I. A. O. 266 of 1915. See para. 1373.

Discontinuance of allotments by soldiers for children other than those who are motherless.

1356. With effect from the 9th November 1914, and for the remaining period of the War, a soldier shall not be required to make allotments towards the maintenance of his children other than for children who are motherless or who are granted separation allowance as such; and for such children the maximum allotment shall not exceed the amount of the allotment for a wife according to his rank. The total amount issuable to wives and families under the provisions of I. A. O. 24* of 1915 shall not, however, be reduced.

65-1915.

*See para. 1360.

For families and dependants in the United Kingdom of British Units in India.

1357. The wives and families resident in the United Kingdom of soldiers belonging to British units serving in India since the beginning of the War, are now eligible for separation allowance with effect from the 1st February 1915. It is presumed that in the great majority of cases paymasters in the United Kingdom are already issuing allotments of pay and will be able to take the necessary steps forthwith to effect the payment of separation allowance to the wives and families in the ordinary way. This applies to all wives and families resident in the United Kingdom, whether on the married establishment or not. In order to avoid omissions and to secure the usual verification of particulars, instructions have been issued for complete rolls to be rendered by officers commanding in India to paymasters in the United Kingdom.

266-1915.
391-1915.

Allotments, unless already being paid at the standard or higher rate, will also be issuable at the standard rate from the above date. The issuing paymaster will notify the India Office of such issues on Army Form O.-1795 in the manner laid down in para. 7(b) of Army Order 1 of 1915. The amounts recoverable from the soldier's pay will be refunded by the India Office direct to the War Office.

Separation allowance for boys attending State-aided schools and children suffering from mental or physical infirmity.

1358. With effect from the 19th November 1914, and for the remaining period of the War, the issue of separation allowance may be extended at the discretion of the Government of India to boys who attend a State-aided school (other than an evening school) until they leave such school, up to the age of 16, and to children suffering from mental or physical infirmity, up to the age of 21.

65-1915.

The following procedure will be followed:—

(a) *Boys attending State-aided schools.*—Between the 1st and 15th days of December, March, June and

Modified by I. A. O. 266 of 1915. See para. 1370.

September, the recipient of separation allowance for a soldier's boy or boys, between the ages of 14 and 16, attending a State-aided school, other than an evening school, must forward to the Divisional Disbursing Officer a certificate duly signed by the headmaster showing that each boy is attending the school on the date when the certificate is signed and will probably continue to attend for the ensuing quarter.

(b) *Children who are physically or mentally infirm.*—Similarly, between the 1st and 15th days of December, March, June and September, the recipient of separation allowance on behalf of a soldier's child who is prevented from earning his or her own living owing to physical or mental infirmity, and who is over the regulated age for separation allowance but under the age of 21, must furnish to the Divisional Disbursing Officer a certificate signed by the child's regular medical attendant, stating the nature of the infirmity and that the patient is prevented by such infirmity from earning his or her own living.

The separation allowance will be admissible from the 19th November 1914, inclusive, and will be at the ordinary rate for an additional child or at the motherless rate, according as one or other of these rates would be issuable if the child were within the ordinary limits of age.

Separation allowance and allotments for families of soldiers returning from, or proceeding to, India.

65-1915.

1359. I. A. O. 65 of 1915 calls attention to Army Order 1 of 1915 (I of December 1914), regarding separation allowances and allotments for the families and other dependants of soldiers returning from, or proceeding to, India during the period of the War. The date of commencement of separation allowances will, except in the case of dependants other than wives and children. (Army Order 440 of 1914), be as laid down in I. A. O. 24 of 1915.*

* See para. 1351.

Revised rates of separation allowances.

266-1915.

1360. With effect from the 1st March 1915, and during the remaining period of the War, the normal weekly rates of separation allowance issuable to the families of soldiers under the provisions of I. A. Os. 24 and 65 of 1915 will be increased in respect of children and the allowances will now stand as shewn below, but a soldier will not be required to make an allotment towards the increased allowance of 5s. a week for motherless children.

(a).—For families not in public quarters.

	CLASS 15.			CLASS 16.			CLASSES 17 AND 18.			CLASS 19.			CLASS 20.		
	Allotment.	Separation allowance.	Total.	Allotment.	Separation allowance.	Total.	Allotment.	Separation allowance.	Total.	Allotment.	Separation allowance.	Total.	Allotment.	Separation allowance.	Total.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
For wife only . . .		17 2	23 0		16 2	22 0		10 8	16 6		9 2	15 0		9 0	12 6
„ and 1 child. . .		22 2	28 0		21 2	27 0		15 8	21 6		14 2	20 0		14 0	17 6
„ and 2 children	5 10	25 8	31 6	5 10	24 8	30 6	5 10	19 2	25 0	5 10	17 8	23 6	3 6	17 6	21 0
„ and 3 „		27 8	33 6		26 8	32 6		21 2	27 0		19 8	25 6		9 6	23 0
„ and 4 „		29 8	35 6		28 8	34 6		23 2	29 0		21 8	27 6		21 6	25 0

For each additional child separation allowance at 2s. per week is issuable, the allotment remaining as above.

For each motherless child.	...	5 0	5 0	...	5 0	5 0	...	5 0	5 0	...	5 0	5 0	...	5 0	5 0
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(b).—For families remaining in public quarters..

	CLASS 15.			CLASS 16.			CLASSES 17 AND 18.			CLASS 19.			CLASS 20.		
	Allotment.	Separation allowance.	Total.	Allotment.	Separation allowance.	Total.	Allotment.	Separation allowance.	Total.	Allotment.	Separation allowance.	Total.	Allotment.	Separation allowance.	Total.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
For wife only . . .		3 2	0 0		3 2	0 0		3 2	0 0		3 2	0 0		3 0	0 6
„ and 1 child . . .		8 2	14 0		8 2	14 0		8 2	14 0		8 2	14 0		8 0	11 6
„ and 2 children	5 10	11 8	17 6	5 10	11 8	17 6	5 10	11 8	17 6	5 10	11 8	17 6	3 0	11 6	15 0
„ and 3 „		13 8	19 6		13 8	19 6		13 8	19 6		13 8	19 6		13 6	17 0
„ and 4 „		15 8	21 6		15 8	21 6		15 8	21 6		15 8	21 6		15 6	19 0

For each additional child separation allowance of 2s. per week is issuable as under Table (a) above.

NOTE.—The ranks falling into the classes named will be found in para. 1, Regulations for the allowances of the Army.

Increase in weekly separation allowance for children (other than motherless) under 14 years of age.

1361. With effect from the 15th January 1917, and during the remaining period of the War, the following additions will be made to the weekly rates¹ of separation allowance for children (other than motherless children) under 14 years of age, of soldiers classed for allowances in Class 20 :—

878-1917.

Number of children under age of 14 in the family.							Increase.	
							s.	d.
1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	0
2	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	6
3	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	0
4	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	0

and a further 1s. for each additional child.

For the family of a soldier of Class 19 or higher rank the weekly payment including the minimum allotment of pay, shall be 2s. 6d. in excess of that for a similar family in Class 20, except where a higher rate is issuable under I. A. O. 266 of 1915, when such higher rate shall continue.

For motherless children, under 14 years of age, of soldiers of all ranks, an addition shall be made of 2s. for each child living singly, and where two or more children of the same family live together, of 2s. for the first and of 1s. for each other child.

The grants for children over the age of 14 shall continue at the same rates and under the same conditions as at present.

(Revised rates for families remaining in public quarters have been sanctioned. See A. I. I. 36 of 1918.)

Separation allowances for dependants of British soldiers, other than wives and children.

7-1913.

1362. General rules on this subject are contained in Army Order 440 of 1914 (XVII of October 1914), to which attention is drawn in I. A. O. 7 of 1915.

Conditions of issue of separation allowance for dependants.

266-1915.

1363. In continuation of I. A. O. 7 of 1915 (see above) attention is invited to Army Order XIII of the 26th February 1915, regarding the definition of "dependant" in para. 2 (a) of Army Order 440 of 1914 being extended in certain cases.

(See A. I. I. 36 of 1918 for revised rates of separation allowance for families remaining in public quarters.)

Separation allowance for dependants of soldiers of British Units and army reservists in India.

215-1915.

1364. The grant of separation allowance to dependants of soldiers of British units and army reservists serving in India is authorised with effect from the 1st March 1915. The ordinary rules governing the grant of separation allowance to dependants will apply.

Date of issue of allowance to dependants.

391-1915.

1365. The issue of separation allowance to dependants of soldiers of British units and army reservists serving in India will be made with effect from the 1st March 1915 if application has been made before the last day of April by the dependant or before the last day of May by the soldier. In other cases the issue will be made, if admissible, from the date of the first application.

— Miscellaneous instructions relating to the issue of separation allowance and allotments of pay.

266 1915.

1366. In continuation of I. A. O. 7 of 1915,† attention is invited to Army Order V of the 11th March 1915, the provisions of paragraphs 10 to 13 of which are applicable to India.

†See para. 1362.

Payment of separation allowance and allotments of pay; Territorial Force.

415-1915.

1367. Instructions on this subject are contained in Army Order 241 of 1915 (II of 5th June 1915), to which attention is called in I. A. O. 415 of 1915.

Issue of Separation Allowance Regulations.

644-1915.

1368. The attention of all concerned is invited to Army Orders Nos. 350 and 351 of 1915 and No. IV of the 16th September 1915. Arrangements have been made for the issue to all concerned of copies of the Separation Allowance Regulations referred to in the first quoted Army Order.

Attention is also invited to Army Order No. V of the 16th September 1915, superseding the instructions contained in I. A. O. No. 263 of 1915,‡ which should be amended accordingly.

‡See para. 1373.

Procedure to be followed in respect to women married off the strength who may be residing in India.

1369. (2) Such women will be invited by public advertisement to apply to the officer commanding the regiment or depot of a regiment, to which

their husbands' belong, giving the soldier's name, rank, number and regiment, with the date and place of marriage and the names, ages and sexes of their children, if any. Marriage and birth or baptismal certificates are required, and should, if possible, be enclosed with their applications to save delay in the issue of separation allowance. If the husband's regiment and depot have both left the country, application should be made to the Divisional Disbursing Officer of the Division in which the wife is residing.

- (ii) The officer commanding a regiment, or depot of a regiment, will notify the Divisional Disbursing Officer upon A. F. O.-1794, adapting it to serve for soldiers not on the married roll, of all cases in which the woman furnishes the requisite certificates, or provisionally satisfies him by other evidence of her claim. (Subsequent verification to be made in this case.)
- (iii) If any difficulty arises in obtaining the certificates of marriage or of birth, a representation should be made to the Adjutant-General in India, giving particulars of date and place. Steps will then be taken to verify them. The production of certificates (for verification as above) is necessary in all cases.

Extension of age limit for children.

1370. With effect from the 1st February 1915, separation allowance is admissible for all children up to the age of sixteen years. The certificates required by I. A. O. 65 of 1915* for boys between the ages of 14 and 16 attending State-aided schools, will no longer be necessary.

266-1915.

* See para. 1358.

(ii) With effect from the 1st February 1915, the allowance will also be admissible, on production of a certificate from the local civil Administrative officer, for young persons between the ages of 16 and 21, while they are apprentices receiving only a nominal wage, or are day pupils† at a secondary school, technical school or university. The certificate should continue to be obtained for each quarter subsequent to the first issue, in support of claims for separation allowance.

† The term "day pupil" includes a pupil in a boarding school. See A. D. letter No. 53062-2 (A. G.-6), 28th October 1917 and I. A. O. 1237-1917.

Payment under the two previous clauses may be made in one sum as soon as the application has been duly certified and approved.

These separation allowances will, in any case cease, on the conclusion of the War.

H. 8283, 7-10-15.
B. War 1914-15, 21195.

581-1915.

For dependants of married men.

1371. Separation allowance will be admissible for dependants in cases in which the wife of the soldier was separated from him prior to mobilization (or enlistment, if later) and is not in receipt of separation allowance; and will have effect from the 1st February 1915 for men serving on the 26th February 1915, and from date of application in other cases. It will apply only in those cases in which separation allowance is not admissible for the soldier's wife. Payments under a maintenance order will not prevent the issue of separation allowance for a dependant if such payments are made entirely from the soldier's pay. The ordinary terms and procedure of Army Order 440 of 1914 will be followed in cases coming under this paragraph.

266-1915.

For adopted children, etc. of married men.

1372. In the case of a married soldier separation allowance will be admissible under the usual conditions and at the usual rates, for any children whom he had been permanently maintaining as members of his household; this will admit adopted children and illegitimate children or step-children. Separation allowance in such cases will be admissible from the 1st February 1915, and any sum due in this respect up to the date of publication of this order (17th May 1915) may be issued in one sum. Claims made should be carefully verified by Divisional Disbursing Officers, through the Committee of the Local Branch of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Families Association.

263-1915.

For persons in State-aided institutions.

266-1915.

1373. Separation allowance will not ordinarily be admissible for persons in State-aided institutions. In cases, however, where a soldier, prior to mobilization or enlistment, made regular payments for the maintenance of a person in a lunatic asylum or sanitarium (or of a child boarded out by a local authority), who would otherwise be entitled to separation allowance, the separation allowance otherwise issuable may be admitted up to the actual amount previously paid by the soldier, provided that he allots at least the proportion, if any payable by him. If a person already drawing separation allowance enters a lunatic asylum or sanitarium where contributions are normally paid (or if a child is boarded out by a local authority), the issue of separation allowance may be continued towards the cost of maintenance as above; but in the cases of children in an asylum, 5s. a week for each child will first be issued for their maintenance, and only the balance will be available for payment to the asylum.

Payment in such cases will be made direct by the Divisional Disbursing Officer to the authorities of the institution. With reference to I. A. O. 65 of 1915, para. 14 of Army Order 12 of 1915 has been cancelled.

For families of soldiers married after 13th August 1914 (or date of enlistment if later).

266-1915.

1374. During the period of the War, the wives and children of all soldiers who are otherwise entitled shall be eligible for separation allowance and pensions, although the marriage of the soldier did not take place till after mobilization or enlistment. In cases of this kind in which approval for the issue of separation allowance has not already been given, under instructions in force prior to date of receipt of this order, the issue of separation allowance will begin from date of marriage or from the 1st February 1915, whichever is later. In all such cases the usual conditions as to payment of allotments will apply.

Procedure to be observed with respect to separation allowance when a soldier intends to marry.

533-1916.

1375. In future, with reference to para. 78 of the Separation Allowance Regulations promulgated with Army Order 365 of 1915, any soldier who intends to get married will be required to inform his commanding officer of the fact two weeks in advance of the event, and to state at the same time whether separation allowance is being paid to any of his dependants, and if so, to whom.

On receipt of the information the commanding officer will hand to the man a copy of Army Form D. 418c with instructions as to its completion and return; and if dependant's allowance is being issued (but not otherwise) will at once notify the probable date of the man's marriage and also the name and address of his dependant, to the paymaster (or Secretary of the Territorial Force Association) concerned, in order that steps may be taken to prevent the issue of dependant's allowance beyond the date of intended marriage. (Army Order 157 of 1916.)

Separation allowance inadmissible to soldiers of Territorial and New Army Units who marry in India.

1376. Separation allowance is not admissible in the case of soldiers of Territorial and New Army units who have been, or may be, married while serving in India, except where public quarters are not available for the family in the station where the soldier is serving.

2. This order applies only to service in India. Should the soldier be sent on field service out of India, the issue of separation allowance to his family will be subject to the general rules governing the grant of separation allowance to regular soldiers.

Date of cessation of separation allowance in case of a family residing in India of a soldier discharged in England.

1377. In the case of a family residing in India of a soldier discharged in England, separation allowance should continue to be issued until the end of the week in which the discharge occurs, or in which the notification is received by the Divisional Disbursing Officer, whichever is later. [But see A. I. I. 353 and 520 of 1918.]

H. 1041, 9-2-16.

119-1916.

Continuance of separation allowance to families in India of men discharged in the United Kingdom.

1378. Separation allowance and allotment will be continued in the case of families residing in India of men discharged from the Army, in the United Kingdom, as no longer physically fit for war service, until the date of disembarkation in India of the men who elect to return to India on discharge. This order has effect from the 4th December 1916.

766 1917.

Notification of discharge of soldiers in India whose families are in England.

1379. With a view to the cessation of separation allowance to families residing in the United Kingdom of soldiers discharged in India, the officer confirming the discharge of such a soldier will report to the Adjutant-General in India, for communication to the India Office, the name and address of the family in the United Kingdom and the date of the soldier's discharge.

141-1916.

Instructions for the guidance of Paymasters when separation allowances are transferred from one Paymaster to another.

1380. Army Council Instruction No. 300 of 1916 on this subject is reproduced below :—

380-1916.

“When payment of separation allowance is transferred from one paymaster to another the original documents in support of the claim should accompany the statement of particulars referred to in para. 99 of the Separation Allowance Regulations.

2. The new paymaster will acknowledge receipt of the documents and this acknowledgment will be filed with the records of the former paymaster.”

Abolition of time limit for applications for separation allowances.

1381. Attention is invited to Special Army Order dated 1st September 1916, regarding the abolition of the time limit for applications for separation allowance. This order is applicable to India, with the modification that claims will be scrutinised by the Divisional Disbursing Officer concerned, instead of by the paymaster referred to in the Army Order.

898-1916.

Rules regarding forfeiture of separation allowance.

1382. Army Council Instruction 1860, dated the 26th September 1916, is reproduced below :—

899-1916.

1860. Separation Allowances : reference of questions involving forfeiture, to the War Pensions, etc., Statutory Committee.

1383. From the 1st October 1916, the decision as to whether the issue of separation allowance to the wives or dependants of soldiers shall be stopped on account of serious misconduct will be vested in the War Pensions, etc., Statutory Committee, and all communications in connection with these cases will, on and after 30th September 1916, be addressed to :—

The Secretary,

War Pensions, etc., Statutory Committee,

22, Abingdon Street,

London, S. W.

In all cases in which the Committee decide—

- (a) to stop an issue of separation allowance ; or
- (b) to restore an allowance previously forfeited ; or
- (c) that an allowance shall be paid, for administration in trust, to some person other than the wife or dependant, the Secretary will advise the Paymaster or T. F. Association concerned, and at the same time inform the Officer i-c Records, so that the Committee's decision may be communicated to the soldier.

On receipt of a notification from the police authorities that a soldier's wife or dependant has been sentenced to a term of imprisonment, the Secretary of the Committee will furnish particulars to the Paymaster or T. F. Association so that the issue of separation allowance may be stopped for the period of imprisonment, in accordance with paragraph 61, Separation Allowance Regulations.

All letters containing charges of misconduct against a wife or dependant should be at once forwarded to the Secretary, together with a memorandum stating—

- “(a) the name and address of the wife or dependant ;
- (b) regimental particulars of the soldier ;
- (c) the number of children for whom separation allowance is being issued.”

Payee to be informed of reductions made in separation allowance.

122-1917.

1384. In cases where the weekly rate of separation allowance of a soldier's wife or dependant is reduced in order to effect recovery of an overpayment, information should invariably be furnished to the payee, of the nature and the total amount of overpayment and the amount that will be deducted from the weekly allowance until recovery has been effected.

Separation allowance to families and dependants of men enlisted in India, including the Anglo-Indian Force.

1385. Separation allowance will be granted, under the ordinary rules governing the grant of the allowance, but with effect from the date of enlistment, in the case of families and dependants of men enlisted in India for the duration of the War, including those enlisted for the Anglo-Indian Force. This allowance will be in lieu of all privileges of the married establishment.

Separation allowance for soldiers' families detained in India.

1386. Separation allowance at the usual rates is admissible during the period of separation, to the families of soldiers sent to the United Kingdom, when such families are detained in India consequent on the present passage restrictions.

Continuance of separation allowance to families of men on sick leave in India.

1887. The issue of separation allowance to families who have been drawing it will be continued for a period not exceeding 12 months from the date on which the husband rejoins them on leave after being invalided from field service.

The period of twelve months counts from the date on which the soldier rejoins his family on leave after having been invalided from field service, and not from the date of the commencement of his leave; the allowance will, however, cease from the date on which the soldier returns to duty in India if this occurs within the period of one year.

H.-6076, 6-7-16.
8741, 23-8-16.
531-1916.

8981, 18 6-17.
895-1917.

12024, 20-8-17.
1150-1917.

57754-1 (A. G. 6),
24-12-17.
B. Jan. 18, 8809-10.

Separation allowance to the families of re-enlisted British soldiers.

1388. Separation allowance is admissible to the families of British soldiers, including ex-unattached list ranks, who have re-enlisted under the provisions of I. A. O. 669 of 1914* from the date of separation. Government quarters being available in a station and not occupied by a soldier's family for any reason will not affect the claim of such a family to separation allowance.

H.-10, 49-1-16.

60-1916.

* See para. 1629.

Separation allowance to the families and dependants of motor-boat, motor-lorry, and motor-car drivers and mechanics employed with I. E. Force "D".

1389. Separation allowance is granted under the usual army conditions, and with effect from the date of enlistment, to the families and dependants of motor-boat, motor-lorry and motor-car drivers and mechanics, who have been enlisted for service with Indian Expeditionary Force 'D'.

H.-2712, 11-4-16.

B. War 1916-17, 13180-82

253-1916.

The grant of separation allowance to the families and dependants of these men is subject to the further condition that the men allot, from the date of enlistment, one-third of their pay to their families or dependants as the case may be.

Eligibility of families of British reservists for separation allowance even when not occupying government quarters.

1390. The fact that government quarters are available in a station for occupation by a family of a British Army reservist recalled to the colours does not affect the grant of separation allowance to such a family if they are not desirous of occupying the quarters available; nor is the grant of the allowance affected if the reservist should be living in private quarters with his family.

H.-5926, 30-6-15.

H.-237, 11-1-16.

B. War 1914-15, 10578-90.

59-1916.

Separation allowance admissible to dependants of members of the Unattached List and Assistant Surgeons.

1391. Separation allowance, on the usual conditions as laid down in War Office Army Orders and India Army Orders, is admissible to dependants of members below commissioned rank of the Indian Unattached List and Assistant Surgeon Branch of the Subordinate Medical Department who proceed on field service.

H.-9003, 8-11-15

B. War, 1914-15, 22722-24.

Separation allowance to families of warrant officers of Indian departments invalided from India.

1392. The grant of separation allowance to the families of warrant officers of Indian departments invalided from India during the War, is authorised as a special case.

547-1915.

Classification of serjeants in the Corps of Military Staff Clerks.

1393. For the purpose of the issue of separation allowance, serjeants in the Corps of Military Staff Clerks are classified as class 18.

51101-A, G.

1068-1917

Classification of farrier quartermaster serjeants.

1394. For the purpose of the issue of separation allowance, farrier quartermaster serjeants are classified as class 16.

50814-1 (A. G. 6), 21-8-17.

1039-1917.

Dependants' separation allowance; procedure for dealing with appeals.

1395. Army Council Instruction No. 1784, dated the 13th September 1916, is reproduced below:—

56-1917.

1784. Dependants' Separation Allowance appeals.

(i) While it is not possible to lay down any definite rules to determine whether an appeal coming under paragraph 84, Separation Allowance Regulations, is to be resubmitted to the Pension Authorities, great care should be exercised by Paymasters and Secretaries, T. F. Associations, before an appeal is

rejected solely on grounds that no new facts or further evidence have been disclosed or that the reasons for dissatisfaction set out on Army Form O. 1840A are insufficient to justify a request for further investigation.

(ii) When a decision under paragraph 76 (f) has been accompanied by a notification that the assessment is subject to reconsideration in the event of an appeal, an application for consideration should be invariably resubmitted to the Pension Authorities.

Facilities to be given to recruits to claim separation allowance for dependants.

452-1916.

1396. A recruit who has not on enlistment claimed separation allowance for a dependant is entitled to make a claim within one month of enlistment, or of joining from the Army Reserve, Class B (see Army Order No. 1 of 1916). Every facility should be given to recruits who desire to make a claim during this period, and in order to bring the concession prominently to their notice, arrangements have been made for a supply of Army Form O.-1838 to be available at the pay table on the weekly pay day. (See Army Council Instruction No. 1002 of 1906.)

Notification of casualties affecting the issue of separation allowance, Territorial Force.

504-1915.

1397. Instructions in regard to the notification of casualties are contained in Army Order 265 of 1915, to which attention is called in I. A. O. 504 of 1915.

Notification of casualties affecting separation allowance.

88-1917.

1398. All casualties, such as forfeiture of pay beyond 7 days, promotions reductions, etc., affecting the issue of allotments and separation allowance in respect of soldiers in Indian payment, should be promptly reported to the Regimental Paymasters in the United Kingdom.

Transfer of dependant's separation allowance on death of payee.

86-1916.

1399. Army Order 2 of 1916 contains instructions in reference to the transfer of a dependant's separation allowance to another payee on the death of a person to whom the original grant was made,—I. A. O. 86 of 1916.

Adjustment of separation allowances in cases of casualties in India.

911-1916.

1400. Casualties affecting soldiers in Indian payment should be notified by Officers Commanding units to the Regimental Paymaster for the purpose of effecting any necessary adjustments of separation allowance (see para. 10 of Army Order 1 of 1915).

Notification of death for reckoning continuance of separation allowance.

121-1915.

1401. I. A. O. 121 of 1915 calls attention to Army Order 61 of 1915 (X of January 1915), regarding the date of notification of death for reckoning continuance of separation allowance.

Disposal of separation allowance remaining unissued.

274-1915.

1402. The provisions of Army Order 128 of 1915 (VII of March 1915), regarding the disposal of separation allowance and allotments remaining unissued on the death of the wife, child or dependant of a soldier, are applicable to India. The Divisional Disbursing Officer concerned will satisfy himself by inspection of bills, etc., of the correctness of the claims.

Importance of ascertaining that families on whose behalf separation allowances are paid are in existence.

1403. The attention of Officers Commanding depôts and units, and other officers who pay separation allowances and family allotments, is drawn to the

importance of their satisfying themselves periodically by independent means that the families and dependants to whom they are making payments are actually alive at the time of payment.

Compulsory Stoppages.

1404. Compulsory stoppages as laid down in para. 986, Royal Warrant for Pay, etc., will be made with effect from the 1st October 1914, in respect to all married soldiers, including reservists, on whose behalf separation allowance is admissible under para. 1 of I. A. O. 24* of 1915.

H. 2636, 28-12-14
B. War 1914-15, 5356-83.
24-1915.

* See para 1351.

Aden garrison to be treated as a force on field service overseas for purposes of separation and other family allowances.

684-1915.

1405. The Aden garrison is to be treated as a force on field service overseas for the purpose of the grant of separation and other family allowances.

Outfit allowance.

Outfit allowance for officers given temporary commissions in India.

1406. All gentlemen given temporary commissions (British or General Service) in India will be granted an outfit allowance of £50, under Army Order No. 2 of 1915, as well as an additional allowance of £5-10-0 if commissioned for service in Mesopotamia or of £20 if commissioned for general service in India, under Army Order No. 251 of 1915.

11203, 23-7-17.
957-1917.

Officers promoted from the ranks in Territorial units serving in India.

1407. Officers who have been, or may be, promoted from the ranks in Territorial units serving in India will be granted an outfit allowance of £50 under Army Order No. 2 of 1915, together with the additional allowance of £20 granted under Army Order No. 251 of 1915.

12697, 3-11-16.
880-1916.

Civilians granted temporary General Service or R. E. commissions for duty in the Inland Water Transport, Mesopotamia.

1408. Civilians granted general service commissions with British Service rates of pay, or temporary commissions in the Royal Engineers, for duty on Inland Water Transport in Mesopotamia, are entitled to an outfit allowance of £50 under Army Order 2 of 1915, and an additional outfit allowance of £5-10-0 under Army Order 251 of 1915.

3230, 5-3-17.
B. War 1916-17, 72273-79.
296-1917.

Outfit allowance for clergymen appointed to the Army Chaplains Department for field service.

1409. See Chapter "Ecclesiastical."

Outfit allowance for non-commissioned officers selected at home for commissions in the Indian Army Reserve.

1410. Non-commissioned officers or men of the British Service who are selected at home for appointment to commissions on probation in the Indian Army Reserve will be granted the sum of Rs. 600 as outfit allowance in lieu of the £20 granted to officers who have already received an outfit allowance from the War Office.

13640, 11-9-17.
1090-1917.

Conditions for the grant of outfit allowance to officers who have ceased to serve since mobilization should they be again employed.

1411. Army Order 409 of 1915 regarding the grant of outfit allowance to officers who, having ceased to serve since mobilization may be employed again, is applicable to India.

7-1916.

rejected solely on grounds that no new facts or further evidence have been disclosed or that the reasons for dissatisfaction set out on Army Form O. 1840A are insufficient to justify a request for further investigation.

(ii) When a decision under paragraph 76 (f) has been accompanied by a notification that the assessment is subject to reconsideration in the event of an appeal, an application for consideration should be invariably resubmitted to the Pension Authorities.

Facilities to be given to recruits to claim separation allowance for dependants.

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1396. A recruit who has not on enlistment claimed separation allowance for a dependant is entitled to make a claim within one month of enlistment, or of joining from the Army Reserve, Class B (see Army Order No. 1 of 1916). Every facility should be given to recruits who desire to make a claim during this period, and in order to bring the concession prominently to their notice, arrangements have been made for a supply of Army Form O.-1838 to be available at the pay table on the weekly pay day. (See Army Council Instruction No. 1002 of 1906.)

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1398. All casualties, such as forfeiture of pay beyond 7 days, promotions reductions, etc., affecting the issue of allotments and separation allowance in respect of soldiers in Indian payment, should be promptly reported to the Regimental Paymasters in the United Kingdom.

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1399. Army Order 2 of 1916 contains instructions in reference to the transfer of a dependant's separation allowance to another payee on the death of a person to whom the original grant was made,—I. A. O. 86 of 1916.

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Disposal of separation allowance remaining unissued.

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1402. The provisions of Army Order 128 of 1915 (VII of March 1915), regarding the disposal of separation allowance and allotments remaining unissued on the death of the wife, child or dependant of a soldier, are applicable to India. The Divisional Disbursing Officer concerned will satisfy himself by inspection of bills, etc., of the correctness of the claims.

Importance of ascertaining that families on whose behalf separation allowances are paid are in existence.

1403. The attention of Officers Commanding depôts and units, and other officers who pay separation allowances and family allotments, is drawn to the

Special outfit allowance for officers of the Territorial Force under orders for India.

1418. A special outfit allowance to Territorial officers placed under orders to embark for India, is authorised by Army Order 53 of 1915; see I. A. O. 149 of 1915.

149-1915.

Adjustment of accounts of cadets in cadet colleges and payment of their outfit allowances,

1419. See Chapter "Accounts—Adjustments".

Chapter XLVI.—Pensions and Gratuities.

General	1420	Indian officers and other ranks (including non-combatants), followers, and families	1452
British Officers, British and Indian Services (including families)	1425		
Other British ranks (including families)	1437		

General.

Regulations regarding payment of Victoria Cross pensions.

1420. Army Council Instruction No. 1492 of 1916 on this subject is reproduced below. The word paymaster, wherever it occurs, is to be construed to mean Divisional Disbursing Officer, so far as India or Indian Expeditionary Forces are concerned.

803-1916.

1492. Victoria Cross Pensions.

(1) The special pension of £10 a year granted by Article 1235 of the Pay Warrant is issuable in the case of a serving soldier quarterly in arrear.

(2) On the issue of the Army Order containing the Gazette notice of the grant of the Victoria Cross, the fixed centre paymaster concerned will note the grant in the soldier's account.

(3) If the grant takes effect from a date in a current quarter the paymaster will assess the amount of the pension that will become payable for the quarter and will notify the amount to the soldier's Commanding Officer for payment not earlier than the end of the quarter.

(4) If the grant takes effect from an earlier date the paymaster will assess the amount payable for the period to the end of the quarter preceding that in which the Army Order appears and will inform the Commanding Officer that the amount is available for immediate payment.

(5) Later payments quarterly in arrear may be made by the soldier's Commanding Officer without special authority.

(6) Payments at home will be made through the pay and mess books. Payments in the field, etc., when made, will be entered in the pay book and on the acquittance roll in the usual manner. When the soldier is being paid on the pay book system the award of the decoration will be entered on page 5 of his pay book.

Retired officers of the British and Indian Services re-employed in India and England for duty on the Indian establishment.

H. 9880, 18-12-15.

24-1916.

1412. An outfit allowance of £40 is admissible to retired commissioned officers of the British and Indian Services (including the Indian Medical Service) re-employed in India on the Indian establishment.

An outfit allowance of £50 is admissible to these officers if they are re-employed in England and sent out for duty on the Indian establishment.

Departmental warrant officers promoted to honorary commissioned rank.

6074, 27-4-17.

568-1917.

1413. Departmental warrant officers who have been promoted to honorary commissioned rank since the outbreak of the War will be granted an outfit allowance in the following circumstances :—

(a) When ordered to serve in the United Kingdom or France—£30.

(b) When ordered to serve with the Mediterranean Forces (including the Gallipoli peninsula)—£10.

This decision has effect from the beginning of the War, and the allowances will be granted to departmental officers with honorary rank who have proceeded, or may proceed on field service as such, and also to any who are promoted to honorary commissioned rank while serving in the United Kingdom or France, or with the Mediterranean Forces. No outfit allowance is admissible in the case of those ordered to serve in Egypt, Mesopotamia or British East Africa.

Additional outfit allowance to officers who have joined or rejoined the Army in India, or received commissions since the outbreak of the War.

H-2880, 14-4-16.

14054, 18-9-17.

B. War 1916-17, 13631-40

262-1916.

1173-1917.

1414. Officers who have joined or rejoined the Army in India or received commissions in India since the outbreak of the War will be granted additional outfit allowances as indicated below :—

(i) Officers ordered to serve in the United Kingdom or in France—£30.

(ii) Officers ordered to serve in the Mediterranean Forces (including the Gallipoli peninsula)—£10.

These allowances will not be admissible in any case in which an officer has already received an outfit allowance in excess of £40, nor in the case of officers ordered to serve in Egypt, Mesopotamia or British East Africa.

Additional outfit allowance to Indian Army Officers appointed in India since mobilization and posted for duty in France,

18761, 20-12-17.

B. Dec. 17, 486-37.

1415. Officers of the Indian Army appointed in India since the outbreak of War and posted for duty in France are granted an additional outfit allowance of £ 20.

Military officers in civil employ, reverting to military duty.

H. S. 499, 2-3-15.

B. War 1914-15, 5003-05.

122-1915.

1416. Military officers in permanent civil employ who revert to military duty temporarily during the War, are granted an outfit allowance of Rs. 600 provided they were not required to maintain military uniform whilst in civil employ.

This allowance is not admissible to military officers who revert, or have reverted, to military duty temporarily during the War from the Survey of India and the Cantonment Magistrates' Departments, or to officers of the Royal Engineers and the Indian Medical Service.

H-7837, 17-9-15.

B. War 1914-15, 34719-52.

546-1915.

Officers of the Public Works Department recalled to military duty.

3304, 7-3-17.

B. War 1916-17, 52678-80.

351-1917.

1417. A departmental officer with honorary rank recalled to military duty from civil employ in the Public Works Department during the present War will be granted an outfit allowance of Rs. 300.

Special outfit allowance for officers of the Territorial Force under orders for India.

1418. A special outfit allowance to Territorial officers placed under orders to embark for India, is authorised by Army Order 53 of 1915; see I. A. O. 149 of 1915.

149-1915.

Adjustment of accounts of cadets in cadet colleges and payment of their outfit allowances,

1419. See Chapter "Accounts—Adjustments".

Chapter XLVI.—Pensions and Gratuities.

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(2) On the issue of the Army Order containing the Gazette notice of the grant of the Victoria Cross, the fixed centre paymaster concerned will note the grant in the soldier's account.

(3) If the grant takes effect from a date in a current quarter the paymaster will assess the amount of the pension that will become payable for the quarter and will notify the amount to the soldier's Commanding Officer for payment not earlier than the end of the quarter.

(4) If the grant takes effect from an earlier date the paymaster will assess the amount payable for the period to the end of the quarter preceding that in which the Army Order appears and will inform the Commanding Officer that the amount is available for immediate payment.

(5) Later payments quarterly in arrear may be made by the soldier's Commanding Officer without special authority.

(6) Payments at home will be made through the pay and mess books. Payments in the field, etc., when made, will be entered in the pay book and on the acquittance roll in the usual manner. When the soldier is being paid on the pay book system the award of the decoration will be entered on page 5 of his pay book.

(7) When a soldier is discharged from the Army a last-pay certificate should be forwarded to the Superintendent, Central Army Pension Issue Office, Baker Street, W., by whom the further payments will be made.

Audit Officers' duties in respect to applications for commutation of pension.

4583-4 (O-G), 25-9-14.
D. Oct. 14, 1959.

1421. The duties of Audit Officers in framing their reports on applications for the commutation of pensions consist in seeing that the applications are supported by the prescribed documents, assessing the value of the portion which is to be commuted, and reporting whether the amount can be met from existing budget provision.

Form to be used for officers invalided from the service.

80-1917.

1422. Whenever it is proposed to invalid an officer from the service, the opinion of the Medical Board should be recorded on the form republished below as well as on Army Form A-15 or I. A. F. M-1243.

To be used in the case of an officer who is recommended to be invalided from the service.

Medical Board.

Station _____ date _____

Leave expires on the _____

☒ We have carefully examined
and our opinion on the undermentioned questions is as follows:—

Questions.	Replies.
1. Has the disability been caused by military service.	
2. If not caused, has it been aggravated by military service.	
3. If not caused or aggravated by military service, was it contracted in military service.	
4. Is the officer's capacity for earning in civil life—	
(a) Totally destroyed.	
(b) Seriously affected.	
(c) Impaired.	
(d) Slightly impaired.	
5. How long is the impairment in regard to earning in civil life likely to last.	

"Field allowance" does not count as salary in calculating amount of pension admissible to non-combatants.

1423. See Chapter "Civil Officers".

Rules governing the grant of wound and injury pensions to civilian superior subordinates.

See Chapter "Civil Officers"

British Officers, British and Indian Services (including families).

Payment of gratuities in the case of death or termination of service of retired officers re-employed, officers of the Special Reserve, Territorial Forces and New Armies, and those holding temporary commissions.

1425. The following Army Order 406 of 1915 is applicable to all officers of the categories named therein serving under the Indian Government.

716-1916.

Special attention is drawn to the fact that under paragraph (8) of the Army Order the amount of the gratuity will be based on British rates of pay in the case of officers holding British Service commissions even if at the time of death they were in receipt of Indian rates of pay :—

406. Gratuity to Officers.

(1.) It has been decided that the gratuity provided in Article 497 of the Pay Warrant is issuable to retired officers re-employed, to officers of the Special Reserve, the Territorial Force, and the New Armies, and to officers holding temporary commissions generally, with certain exceptions specified below.

(2.) The gratuity is not issuable to officers—

- (a) Re-employed before the war and who continue in their peace employment during the present emergency.
- (b) Granted commissions *pro forma*. These officers will normally fall also under category (d).
- (c) Serving under special contracts which provide for the issue of a gratuity. For transferred officers, see paragraph (3).
- (d) Not in receipt of Army rates of pay as laid down in the Pay Warrant.
- (e) Not in receipt of pay from Army funds.
- (f) Transferred to permanent commissions in the Regular Army.
- (g) Of the Unattached List, Territorial Force (serving with the Officers Training Corps), who have been in receipt of Army rates of pay for a period of less than 9 months, whether continuous or otherwise.
- (h) Selected for continuous service in the Royal Flying Corps.
- (i) Who voluntarily resign their commissions or voluntarily revert to unemployment before the expiration of the period of emergency.
- (k) Whose services are dispensed with for misconduct or inefficiency, or for other causes which, in the opinion of the Army Council, disqualify them from the grant of the gratuity.

Category (a) includes retired medical officers, retired recruiting officers, officers in record offices, etc., in receipt of consolidated rates of pay. Category (b) includes the War Department land agents and officials similarly situated, acting chaplains* employed at home, officials of the Government departments lent by their departments in their official capacity and granted commissions. Also officials of Board of Control—Poor Law Institutions who continue in their posts on the institutions being taken over for military purposes. Category (c) includes medical officers, veterinary officers, and chaplains (including those of the Territorial Force not mobilized as such) serving under a contract. Category (d) includes dentists, acting paymasters, temporary inspectors of works, secretaries of Territorial Force County Associations, and engineers, surveyors, etc., employed with the Royal Engineers. Category (e) includes officers of the Red Cross Society, the Field Force canteens and similar organizations.

* Separate instructions have been issued regarding acting chaplains.

(3.) The gratuity is issuable on termination of service, and will be calculated at the rate of pay issuable on the last day of service. The period of service forming the basis of the gratuity will be confined to full pay service.

Officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps, Territorial Force, employed for alternate periods in Territorial Force General Hospitals will, for example, reckon only the actual periods of employment for which pay has been issued. Officers eligible for the gratuity under this Army Order who are transferred to posts held under contracts providing for a different rate of gratuity (see paragraph (2) (c)), and *vice versa*, will count the period of full pay service

the former capacity towards the gratuity earned in the latter capacity, the rate of gratuity being calculated in the latter capacity only.

(4.) The gratuity will be issued to officers, otherwise eligible, who, on account of ill-health, relinquish their commissions or cease to be re-employed, provided that, if the disability which resulted in cessation of service was not caused in and by the performance of military duty, not less than 6 months' service on full pay has been rendered. Authority for payment will be given on application to the War Office.

(5.) The gratuity is issuable to the estates of officers who die while serving in the capacities referred to in paragraph (1), subject to a deduction of any pay issued beyond the date of death under the provisions of Army Order 92 of 1915.

In all cases of deaths occurring after the 31st July 1915, agents and paymasters issuing pay will prepare Army Form W 3136 and transmit the completed form to the War Office. No entries in agents' or paymasters' accounts will be made in respect of the gratuities or any refund of pay, the necessary adjustments being carried out at the War Office.

(6.) The general issue will be made by agents and paymasters from whom officers last receive pay. Claims will be preferred to such agents or paymasters by officers on Army Form W 3136, which will be issued in due course. In order to verify the period of service, it will usually be necessary, when an officer has changed the medium of payment since first employment, for the claim to be transmitted to each paying authority from whom he has received pay. The transmission will be done by each paying authority in turn, when he receives it and has inserted the particulars in his possession, and the paying authority who last dealt with it will return it duly completed to the agent or paymaster to whom it was sent by the officer. The claim form will provide for a declaration to be signed by the officer when making the claim showing whether the officer formerly retired with retired pay or a gratuity, and this certificate will be accepted, subject to such verification as may be possible from the Quarterly Army List, as determining whether the gratuity is issuable under (a) or (b) of Article 497 of the Pay Warrant. In the absence of further instructions to the contrary, the gratuity of officers who retired with temporary retired pay under Article 559 of the Pay Warrant will be assessed under (a) of Article 497 of the Pay Warrant whether they are actually in receipt of the retired pay or have ceased to draw it, on the date on which the gratuity is payable.

(7.) The gratuity is subject to the payment of income tax and should be classified to Vote 1 FF.

(8.) It is notified, for information, that in the case of temporary officers of the British Service, Special Reserve and Territorial Force Officers who have served in India or elsewhere, where Indian rates of pay are drawn during the war the gratuity will be based on the British rate of pay of the appointment or rank held on cessation of service and not on the Indian rate.

Temporary rank of officers counting for widows' pensions.

1426. The Royal Warrant reproduced below, published with Army Order 276, of 1915, is applicable to British officers of the Indian Army, continuous service Royal Artillery and Royal Engineer officers and all officers of the British Service in India:—

WAR OFFICE;
12th July 1915.

III.—ROYAL WARRANT.

GEORGE, R. I.

WHEREAS WE deem it expedient that temporary rank conferred upon an officer shall count during the present war for widow's pensions and certain other non-effective emoluments in the same manner as if it were permanent rank;

OUR WILL AND PLEASURE is that if, during the present war, an officer dies, or is wounded or injured, while holding temporary rank, any resulting grant of pension and gratuity to his widow and children or other dependants, of wound pension and gratuity, and of half-pay or retired pay awarded in consequence of medical unfitness caused by the wound or injury, may be made at the rate appropriate to the temporary instead of the permanent rank.

IT IS OUR FURTHER WILL AND PLEASURE that these provisions shall be extended to the case of officers granted temporary promotion retrospectively with dates anterior to that of this Our Warrant.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, this 2nd day of July 1915, in the 6th year of Our Reign.

Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

1427. Indian Army Reserve officers when called out for Army service are eligible for the same gratuities and pensions as officers of the Regular Army.

539-1914.

Pensions and gratuities in the case of officers injured or killed while flying on duty in India.

1428. The following are the rules for the grant of gratuities, pensions, etc., to officers injured or killed whilst flying on duty in India, and to their relatives.

5917-1 (G. S.): 7-11-14,
B. 11. 15, 2142-45.

An officer who sustains an injury on flying duty, or while being carried on duty in an aeroplane under proper authority, shall be eligible for gratuity, pension, etc., under the conditions and at the rates laid down in A. R. I. Vol. I. para. 748 *et seq.* for officers wounded in action.

The widow and children or other relatives of an officer who is killed or dies of injuries sustained on flying duty, or while being carried on duty in an aeroplane under proper authority, shall be eligible for pension, etc., under the conditions and at the rates laid down for officers killed in action or dying of wounds received in action.

Procedure in connection with claims to wound and injury gratuities of officers.

1429. When submitting claims to wound and injury gratuities, General Officers Commanding will state for what period the officer concerned has been granted leave (and whether in or out of India) or placed on light duty in consequence of the wound or injury received.

925-1916.
926-1916.

2. If the period of leave or light duty has expired, the actual period during which the officer was rendered unfit for general service should be stated. Army Form A. 45A will be used for submitting claims.

Measures for ensuring the speedy grant of pensions to widows and children of officers of the Indian Army.

1430. With a view to ensuring the grant of pensions to the widows and children of officers of the Indian Army with the least possible delay, Divisional Controllers of Military Accounts are empowered to forward applications for Royal Warrant pensions to Government, supported by certificates from the office of the Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts as to the dates of marriage and of births of children.

33270-1 (A. G.-7), 5-2-16,
B. Feb. 16, 763-64.

Rules for counting service for pension and promotion in the case of officers joining the Indian Army from Cadet Colleges.

1431. With effect from the 13th August 1917, officers entering the Indian Army from a Cadet College in the United Kingdom or India, after service in the Special Reserve, Territorial Force, New Armies or Indian Army Reserve of Officers, will be allowed to count service for pension as follows:—

909-1917.

- (a) Unless in the Regular Forces, no service prior 1914, will count for pension; but all service or warrant officer, and one-half of service in a since that date will be allowed to count for p.

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- (b) Commissioned service since the 5th August 1914, whether rendered in the United Kingdom, in India, or elsewhere, will count *for promotion*, except such portion of it as, combined with the period between the date of relinquishing former commissions in order to join a Cadet College and the date of being recommissioned in the Indian Army; will amount to *nine months*.
- (c) Officers will join the Indian Army on probation in the rank to which their length of service, adjusted as explained above, would entitle them under Indian Army rules of promotion, and the dates of their Indian Army commissions will be regulated accordingly.

These rules do not apply to officers who entered Cadet Colleges, whether in the United Kingdom or in India, before the 13th August 1917.

Pensions and extra pensions of I. M. S. officers.

1432. See Chapter "Medical and Sanitary."

Claims to Royal Warrant pensions and gratuities for families of officers of the Indian Army, and I. M. S., and Chaplains to be dealt with by the Controller of Military Supply Accounts.

1433. All claims under the Royal Warrant for families of officers of the Indian Army and Indian Medical Service, and Chaplains, which have hitherto been dealt with by Divisional Controllers, will, in future, be forwarded for disposal to the Controller of Military Supply Accounts, Calcutta, who already deals with claims for pension under Indian Military Service Family Pension and Indian Military Widows' and Orphans' Funds.

The Controller of Military Supply Accounts is empowered to pay gratuities admissible under the Royal Warrant when clearly admissible, and to admit families provisionally to pensions under the Royal Warrant in anticipation of the sanction of the Government of India.

Gratuities for Indian Army Reserve officers and re-employed retired Indian Army officers when invalided.

12903, 29-8-17.

1434. See A. D. letter No. 12903, dated the 29th August 1917, in Chapter "Indian Army Reserve of Officers," paras. 694, *et seq.*

Gratuities to officers holding temporary commissions.

1435. A gratuity as laid down in A. D. letter No. 12903, dated the 29th August 1917, * will be granted to officers holding temporary commissions under Army Department Gazette Notification No. 43, dated the 8th January 1915,† subject to the conditions laid down in para. 166, A. R. I. Vol. I.

This order applies only to the case of an officer who has renewed his period of service and by so doing serves until the cessation of hostilities, or to that of an officer who is invalided from the service on account of an injury or a disability caused by military duty.

Retired pay of officers disabled; pensions of families and relatives of officers deceased; and pensions of nurses disabled.

1264-1917

1436. Detailed instructions on this subject are contained in the Royal Warrant, dated the 1st August 1917, Part I of which does not at present apply to officers of the Indian Army. This Warrant is republished as an annexure to I. A. O. 1264 of 1917—[For corrections see I. A. O. 1361 of 1917.]

[NOTE.—See also A. I. I. 384 of 1918.]

36372-1 (A. G.-7), 13-6-16
467-1916.

18099, 6-12-17,
B Mar. 18, 2224-27.
* See para. 697.

.. para. 1938,

Other British Ranks (including families).

Pensions and gratuities for dependants of deceased soldiers.

1437. Detailed instructions on this subject are contained in Army Order No. 85 of 1916 (Royal Warrant VII, dated 15th February 1916)—Pensions or Gratuities for Dependants of Deceased Soldiers;—reproduced below :—

417-1916.

ROYAL WARRANT.

GEORGE, R. I.

WHEREAS WE deem it expedient to make provision by way of pensions or gratuities for the dependants (other than widows and legitimate children) of British soldiers whose deaths result from the present war.

OUR WILL AND PLEASURE is that such dependants as may have been in receipt of Separation Allowance, or were eligible for such allowances, or who would have been eligible if the existing Regulations had been in force from the commencement of the war, may be granted pensions or gratuities as stated hereunder :—

I. General Conditions.

1. A pension or gratuity for the dependant of a deceased soldier shall not be claimed as a right. It shall not be granted or continued when the applicant is proved to be unworthy, in the opinion of Our Army Council, of the award, or unless the soldier's services were in their judgment, such as to justify the grant.

No grant shall be made unless the circumstances of the soldier's death were such as would have qualified his widow for a pension, had he left one.

Our Army Council shall have power to vary or revoke any grant, and their decision in any case shall be final.

2. Any separation allowance and allotment paid to a dependant for any period in excess of the normal continuation of 26 weeks from the date of notification of the soldier's death shall be deemed to be part of the gratuity or weekly payment payable under Article 9 or 11 of this Our Warrant.

3. In cases in which a gratuity has been awarded no claim to a pension shall be admitted subsequently.

4. If the recipient of a pension, being a female, should marry, she may be awarded a gratuity not exceeding the amount of 26 weeks' pension; the payment of her pension shall be terminated and shall not be renewed on widowhood or continued to any other dependant of the soldier.

5. If the recipient of a pension should become an inmate of a workhouse or other institution supported or partly supported by rates or taxes the pension shall be suspended.

6. A pension may be reduced or discontinued at any time by reason of a change in the earning capacity or circumstances of the recipient, including the grant of an old age pension.

Rates of Pension and Gratuity.**II. Dependants, Class A.—Parents and others.**

7. A parent or parents who were wholly dependent on the deceased soldier may be granted (a) a pension not exceeding in any case (whether for one parent or two) the amount of ascertained dependence on the soldier prior to mobilization, or enlistment if later, or (b) the widow's pension appropriate to the soldier's rank according to the scale laid down in Our Warrant of the 21st May, 1915 (but without increase on account of age), whichever be less.

8. Any other dependant, Class A (including a parent or parents who were partly dependent), who is wholly or partly incapable of self-support and in

pecuniary need, may be granted a pension not exceeding 5s. a week or the amount of ascertained dependence on the soldier prior to mobilization or enlistment if later, whichever be less, so long as the incapacity continues. If it ceases, a terminal gratuity may be given, not exceeding the amount of 26 weeks' pension, or the balance of such gratuity as might have been issued under Article 9, if there had been no incapacity.

9. Other dependants, Class A, not entitled to pension under Article 7 or 8, may receive a grant by way of gratuity or weekly payment, not exceeding in all a year's pay of the deceased soldier, or a year's allowance at the rate to which separation allowance and allotment were last paid or payable, to be awarded at the discretion of Our Army Council.

III. Dependents, Class B.—Women who have been entirely dependent on a soldier for their maintenance and who would otherwise be destitute, and children of the soldier in their charge.

10. If there are no children of the deceased soldier and the woman is wholly or partly incapable of supporting herself from infirmity or age, she may be granted a pension of from 5s. to 10s. a week, according to circumstances, subject to periodical review as to the continuance of the infirmity. When the disability ceases a final gratuity may be given not exceeding the amount of 26 weeks of such pension or the balance of each gratuity as might have been issued under Article 11 if there had been no incapacity.

11. If there are no children of the deceased soldier under the age of 16 and the woman is not qualified for pension under Article 10, a grant may be made to her by way of gratuity or weekly payment, not exceeding in all the amount of a year's allowance at the rate at which Separation Allowance and allotment were last paid or payable.

12. If there are children of the deceased soldier in her care, a pension of 10s a week may be given together with pension for the children as laid down in Our Warrant of the 21st May, 1915. When the last child ceases to be eligible for pension, the woman, if in good health, may receive a final gratuity of 13/. But if she is then wholly or partly incapable of self-support from infirmity or age, and in pecuniary need, she may be granted, instead of the gratuity, a pension of from 5s. to 10s. a week, according to circumstances, so long as the incapacity continues, and on its cessation a final gratuity not exceeding the amount of 26 weeks of such pension.

13. In the event of the children being motherless or if the mother has forfeited her pension through misconduct and the children are removed from her control, a pension of 5s. a week may be granted to each child.

Given at Our Court at St. James's this 15th day of February, 1916, in the 6th year of Our Reign.

Army Council's Instructions.

Claims to dependants' pensions or gratuities will be submitted to the War Office (F. 3) by officers paying Separation Allowance four clear weeks before the date on which the issue of Separation Allowance will expire.

The claims will be accompanied by the documents referred to in War Office letter No. 7-General No. 7867 (F. 3), of the 19th November 1915.

Officer in charge of Records will furnish officers paying Separation Allowance on application, with the documentary evidence necessary to complete each case.

The issue of Separation Allowance at the present reduced rate, indicated in War Office letter No. 7 Rels. 4363 (Accounts 3), of the 28th October, will be continued until the decision as to pension or gratuity is notified.

The cases of dependants of men reported missing and not subsequently accounted for, will be dealt with in a similar manner to those of deceased soldiers, subject to the usual continuance of Separation Allowance for 30 weeks.

Pensions granted under the above Royal Warrant will be issued by the Central Army Pension Issue Office. Gratuities will be issued by Paymasters under special instructions from the office in each case.

Disability and service pensions of soldiers, and pensions and gratuities to their widows and dependants.

1438. The rules on this subject are contained in Army Council Instruction No. 291 of 1917 which is reproduced below :—

453-1917

A. C. I. 291 of 1917.

In consequence of the powers and duties of the Army Council and of the Commissioners of the Royal Hospital for Soldiers at Chelsea with respect to the grant and administration of disability pensions and grants, and pensions and grants to widows, children, and other dependants, having been transferred to the Minister of Pensions with effect from the 15th February 1917, the following instructions in connection with all A. C. I.'s. dealing with such pensions and grants are published for the information of all concerned, and will come into effect forthwith.

A.—Disability Pensions and Grants.

All communications and documents with reference to and affecting disability pensions and grants formerly addressed to the Commissioners of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, will for the future be addressed to the Secretary, Ministry of Pensions, Royal Hospital, Chelsea.

All A.C.I.'s affected, previously issued, will be modified accordingly.

B.—Service Pensions.

All communications and documents with reference to and affecting service pensions will continue to be dealt with by the Commissioners of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, and will be addressed as hitherto to the Secretary, the Royal Hospital, Chelsea.

In this connection "service pensions," include pensions or gratuities awarded in connection with the grant of medals and decorations, administered by the War Office. These will be dealt with as heretofore.

C.—Pensions, etc., to the widows and other dependants of deceased and missing soldiers.

With reference to A.C.I. 795 of 1916, all—

Officers i-c Records,
Paymasters issuing separation allowance,
Secretaries of T. F. Associations,

are requested to note that—

(a) From the 15th February 1917, inclusive, the duty of the award of pensions, etc., to the widows and children and other dependants of the deceased and missing soldiers has been transferred from the War Office to the Ministry of Pensions.

(b) It is not intended to make any change in the duties of the above mentioned officers in this connection, as laid down in King's Regulations, Army Orders, etc., or to vary the present procedure in any respect.

(c) All claims to pension for the above, forms and correspondence in connection with awards, should, however, after the receipt of this Instruction, be addressed to—

The Secretary,
Ministry of Pensions,
(Widows and Dependants Branch),

42, Grosvenor Road,

London, S.W.

The telegraphic address of the Branch will continue to be "Widpendant," London.

All correspondence regarding the payment of these pensions will be dealt with by the Pension Issue Office, Baker Street, W.

It should be noted that the title of this office is now Pension Issue Office, and not Central Army Pension Issue Office.

All A. C. I.'s affected, previously issued, will be modified accordingly.

Grant of disability pensions and family pensions in the case of civilians and retired soldiers.

H. 36134, 12-5-16.
418-1916.

1439. Civilians and retired soldiers (other than members of the Volunteer Force in India) who enlist or re-enlist into the regular army for the duration of the War, will, provided that they are not civil servants of Government, be eligible for the grant of disability pensions, and family pensions in the event of death due to the War, under the provisions of the Royal Warrants issued as Army Orders 212, 213 and 453 of 1915. The permanent rank held at the time of disablement or decease will be taken as the rank held for the purpose of classification for pension under Article 1134 of the Royal Warrant for Pay.

Temporary serjeants of the Supply and Transport Corps will rank as non-commissioned officers, Class III, for purposes of pension.

The grant of pensions in the case of volunteers who enlist or re-enlist into the regular army for the period of the War will be governed by the rules in para. 140, A. R. I., Vol. IX, and Article 729 of the Civil Service Regulations.

The foregoing orders will have retrospective effect from the 1st March 1915.

Gratuity on discharge or transfer to the reserve or on disembodiment.

613-1915.
702-1915.

1440. The provisions of Army Order 427 of 1914 are applicable to India from the 5th August 1914 inclusive. The order will not, however, apply to volunteers who receive an allowance on being released from actual military service under para. 140, A. R. I., Vol. IX, nor to those who have been specially enlisted for service overseas with the Volunteer Mobile Battery, Volunteer Maxim Gun Company, or Volunteer Armoured Train Detachment, who receive a special gratuity under the terms of their enlistment.

Payment of Chelsea pensioners residing out of the United Kingdom.

619-1915.

1441. Army Order 296 of 1915, reproduced below, is applicable to India:—

A.O. 296 of 1915.—Pensioners below the rank of warrant officer residing abroad, if granted pension on or after the 18th September 1914, will receive payment weekly in advance, unless such a course is not convenient to the payee, when payment may be made monthly or quarterly in arrear.

Departmental officers with honorary rank and warrant officers retained after attaining age for retirement not eligible to receive pension in addition to pay.

10061-1 (A. D.), 7-8-15
B. Aug. 16, 1917-18.

1442. Departmental officers with honorary rank and warrant officers (including the Indian Subordinate Medical Department), who are retained in the service after attaining the age on which they are ordinarily compelled to retire, are not eligible for pension in addition to pay of appointment.

Payment of pensions to widows and children residing out of the United Kingdom.

619-915.

1443. Army Order 297 of 1915, reproduced below is applicable to India:—

“Widows and children of soldiers below the rank of warrant officer residing abroad, if pensioned on or after the 1st October 1914, will be paid in similar manner* by the officer charged with the payment of pensioners where they reside.”

* i.e., weekly in advance unless such a course is not convenient to the payee when payment may be made monthly or quarterly in arrear (see A. O. 296 of 1915).

Pensions and gratuities to widows and other dependants, resident in India, of British warrant and non-commissioned officers and men whose deaths result from the War.

454-1917

1444. In cases where the decision as to pension (or gratuity) has not been notified before the cessation of the issue of separation allowance, Controllers of Military Accounts are empowered to continue payment at the rates laid down in Army Orders 213 of 1915 and 85 of 1916, to the widows and other dependants, resident in India, of British warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men whose deaths result from the present War and whose pensions are regulated by the Royal Warrant. The rates for the dependants referred to in Army Order 85 of 1916 will not exceed pre-enlistment dependence up to 10s. and 12s. a week (according to rank as laid down in Army Order 213 of 1915) for wholly dependent parents, or 5s. a week for other dependants, any necessary adjustment being made when pension (or gratuity) is authorised.

1445. All claims to pension (or gratuity) on behalf of the above classes should be submitted, on forms to be obtained from General Officers Commanding, Divisions, Divisional Areas and the Bombay and Karachi Brigades, as follows:—

- (a) For widows and legitimate children through the Controller of Military Accounts concerned and the officer in charge of the man's records, to the Secretary, War Office, 45, Grosvenor Road, London, S.W., as soon as possible after the notification of death is received.
- (b) For dependants, through the Controller of Military Accounts concerned, to the Secretary, War Office, two clear months before the cessation of separation allowance.

1446. General and other officers commanding will afford claimants every assistance possible and deal with their cases expeditiously, furnishing Controllers with such information in their possession as will enable a speedy settlement to be arrived at. As regards men specially enlisted in India, the "Officer in charge of the man's records" can be ascertained on application to the Adjutant General in India, the regimental number, rank, full name and unit being stated in the application.

Increased pensions to widows of soldiers of the East India Company.

1447. For the period of the War, an increase of Rs. 2 a week in the pensions of the widows under 70 years of age residing in the United Kingdom of soldiers of the late East India Company is authorised. A similar increase may be granted with effect from the 21st December 1916 and for the period of the War to such widows drawing pension in India, whether they are over or under 70 years of age.

47442-1 (A. G. 6), 16-5-17.
B. War 1916-17, 76724-28.
705-1917.

Pensions for disabled soldiers transferred to class P., Army Reserves.

1448. The Royal Warrant regarding pensions for disabled soldiers transferred to class P., Army Reserves, was published with Army Order 366 of 1916, and reproduced in I. A. O. 955 of 1916.

955-1916.

Pensions of soldiers disabled, and of the families and dependants of soldiers deceased in consequence of the War.

1449. The general rules on this subject are contained in the Royal Warrant, dated the 29th March, 1917, republished as an annexure to I. A. O. 975 of 1917.

975-1917.

[NOTE.—See also A. I. L. 381 of 1918.]

Conditions of service governing the admission of pensions to Military Upper Subordinates of the Military Works Services and the Public Works Department, and warrant and non-commissioned officers of Sappers and Miners granted R. E. commissions.

1450. The following conditions will govern the admission of pension to Military Upper Subordinates in the Military Works Services and Public Works

31413-1 (A. G. 7), 25-1-16.
84-1916.

Department, and warrant and non-commissioned officers of Sappers and Miners, granted commissions in the Royal Engineers:—

- (i) These officers will be eligible for the additional pension in respect of Indian service as provided for in para. 719, A. R. I., Vol. I.
- (ii) In calculating service for pension under para. 720, *ibid*, clause (a) will not apply. All warrant service and half service in the lower ranks [in accordance with Article 540 (11) (g) of the Royal Warrant for Pay], wherever such service has been spent, will be counted as service towards Indian pension.
- (iii) As in the case of officers of the Indian Army, there will be no compulsory retirement on account of age up to 55 years.

Allowances for the children of disabled soldiers.

955-1916.

1451. A Royal Warrant on the subject of allowances for the children of disabled soldiers, is published in Army Order 364 of 1916, to which attention is invited in I. A. O. 955 of 1916.

Indian officers and other ranks (including non-combatants), followers and families.

Pensions and gratuities to Indian ranks on account of disabilities caused by special conditions.

6893, 17-7-16.
10260, 4-10-16.

620-1916.
804-1916.

1452. Wound gratuities and pensions will be granted to Indian officers under the provisions of para. 748, *et seq*, and para. 1059, A. R. I., Vol. I, on account of disabilities which have been caused by, or are attributable to, certain methods of warfare, such as shock to the nervous system caused by the bursting of shells, the effects of the inhalation of poisonous gases, and tetanus directly attributable to wounds.

This order applies also to Indian rank and file and followers. It will have effect from the commencement of the War, and will apply to any rejected claims for gratuity or pension which are now considered to be admissible under these orders.

Grant of injury and family pensions to Indian soldiers on account of injuries or death caused by accidents received in the performance of military duty.

53383-1 (A.G.10), 24-8-16.
B. Sept. 16, 1202-03.

1453. (1) The following instructions are laid down as a guide to the correct interpretation of the rules governing the grant of injury and family pensions to Indian soldiers on account of injuries or death caused by accidents in the performance of military duty.

(2) There are two guiding principles which apply in all such cases, *viz.*:—

- (a) Death or injury must occur in the performance of military duty.
- (b) The man must incur a risk to which he would not have been liable under the ordinary conditions of civil life.

Provided that these two conditions are fulfilled, there should be no hesitation on the part of Controllers of Military Accounts in admitting pensions of this nature. In order to establish a claim for the grant of an injury or family pension it is not sufficient to show that, if the officer had not been on duty or going to or from duty, he would not have suffered the particular injury for which compensation may be claimed. If it is of a kind which, like the falling of a tree or the upsetting of a vehicle, is an accident that might well happen under ordinary conditions of civil life, or if it is an injury the risk of which is not materially increased by the fact of the man being on duty at the time, a gratuity or pension should not be given. A further example would be the case of a regimental bhisti who, when drawing water for the men, falls into the well and is drowned. In this case the first condition at (a) is fulfilled, while the question whether the second condition is fulfilled would depend on the circumstances of the case. If the man fell in from sheer carelessness then the second

condition would not be fulfilled, since he might have been liable to a similar mishap in civil life and there would be, in addition, the element of personal carelessness. Circumstances, however, can be conceived when the act of drawing water was attended with unusual risk, *e.g.*, the bhisti might have been called upon, while in camp, to draw water at a strange well in the dark, and the parapet might have been weak and given way. In these circumstances, the second condition would be fulfilled and a pension would be admissible. A case recently occurred where a sepoy was cooking his food in the company cook house. A round of blank ammunition which had been buried by some person unknown under the "chula" exploded through the heat of the fire and the man lost the sight of an eye. In this case pension was not admitted as neither condition was correctly fulfilled.

(3) The following further instances (which have actually occurred) serve to illustrate cases where pensions should be admitted:—

- (i) A sepoy was shot dead by two other sepoys who had run amok, as he was "falling in" in response to the sounding of the alarm.
- (ii) A store lascar was accidentally killed by the bursting of a shell at a practice camp.
- (iii) An Indian officer died from the effects of a bullet wound caused by a sepoy who was attempting to commit suicide. The Indian officer was falling in the regiment at the time.
- (iv) Two sowars were killed on a field day by colliding with each other.
- (v) A sepoy died from heat apoplexy while supervising repairs to butts.

These instructions and examples will probably remove the difficulties experienced in deciding the class of accidents on account of which pension is admissible.

"Frost-bite" to be regarded as an injury for purposes of injury pensions to Indian officers and men of the Indian Army.

1454. For the purpose of the rules regarding the grant of injury pensions to Indian officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Indian Army, frost-bite is regarded as an "injury." This decision has retrospective effect from the commencement of the War.

[NOTE.—See A. I. I. 364 of 1918]

Wound and injury pensions to combatants of the Indian Army invalided for disabilities aggravated by field service.

1455. Combatant ranks of the Indian Army invalided from the service on account of disabilities which, though not contracted on, nor attributable to, field or foreign service, have been aggravated thereby, will be dealt with in the matter of pensions as follows:—

- (i) With effect from the 1st March 1916, injury pensions as detailed in (ii) below will be granted to Indian combatant ranks who are pronounced by medical boards to be unfit for further service owing to illness or incapacity which, though not contracted on or solely attributable to field service, has been so aggravated by the exigencies of such service as to necessitate invaliding from the army.

Pension will not ordinarily be granted unless a man has spent at least three months on field service. If he has served less than this period, the sanction of the Government of India will be necessary, which will not be accorded unless it can be clearly proved that the disability would not have been incurred under ordinary peace conditions to such an extent as to necessitate invaliding from the service.

Pending a decision in cases of this nature, ordinary pensions or gratuities will be issued to those entitled to them. A man with less than five years' service will receive provisionally a gratuity of three months' pay, subject to adjustment in the event of a pension being subsequently granted. If a pension is not granted, no recovery of the gratuity already given will be made.

10741, 29-9-16.
827-1916.

1835, 7-2-17.
797-1917.

- (ii) The rates of pension for disabilities which have been classed as of the 3rd or 2nd degree will be Re. 1 less than the injury rates of pension for those degrees laid down in para. 1061, A. R. I., Vol. I; and the rates for disabilities of the 1st degree will be a uniform addition of Rs. 3 to the rate now sanctioned for the 2nd degree.
- (iii) All pensions sanctioned under the foregoing conditions will be provisional in the first instance. If the disability still exists at the end of three years the pension will be made permanent.

[NOTE.—See also A. I. I., 173 of 1918.]

Wound, injury and family pensions to non-combatant employes who serve with Expeditionary Forces overseas.

530, 20-22-17.
A. Feb. 18, 1896-99.

1456. The following are the rules governing the grant of wound, injury and family pensions to those non-combatant employes who have been, or may hereafter be, engaged for service with the Expeditionary Forces overseas, who are not enrolled or attested, and for whom the existing regulations do not already provide:—

(1) The rates of wound and injury pensions of non-combatant departmental and regimental employes and followers of the supplemental services (i.e., supply and transport, medical, ordnance, veterinary, remount, etc., not being commissioned officers) are laid down in para. 1062, A. R. I., Vol. I. The chief feature of this rule is that the individuals concerned are divided into two main classes:—

*Vide F. D. 206-P., 18-3-16.
See para. 1466.

- (a) Those drawing pay (exclusive* of field allowance) of Rs. 200 per mensem and upwards, who are dealt with in accordance with the Civil Service Regulations, Article 730, *et seq.*
- (b) Those drawing pay (exclusive of field allowance) below Rs. 200 per mensem, who are dealt with in accordance with the several Indian military ranks.

The individuals referred to in (b) are further divided into (1) permanent servants of Government and others who belong to classes ordinarily on the Indian establishment, and (2) special classes not ordinarily on the Indian establishment engaged for, or during, a war or for special service, such as men in coolie corps, boatmen, watchmen, guides, etc. In the case of those mentioned in (1) who receive a specially high local rate of pay in peace or who have been given extra pay to secure their services, the wound and injury pensions are determined by the rate of pay admissible to employes of a corresponding class when serving in peace in the Punjab. In the case of those mentioned in (2), as well as private followers of the servant class authorised to be taken on service, the rate admissible is half that laid down under para. 1061 (c), A. R. I., Vol. I, for a sepoy, with a minimum of Rs. 3 per mensem.

28773-1 (A. G. 10), 20-9-15.

(2) The rates of family pension of non-combatant departmental and regimental employes, etc., classified as above 3 are laid down in paras. 1073-1075, A. R. I., Vol. I, which apply as follows:—

para. 1073—to all followers of the ordinary classes such as bhisties, cooks, sweepers, etc., enumerated in Appx. XXVIII, A. R. I., Vol. II, and to all followers who are engaged on ordinary rates of pay;

para. 1074—to all followers belonging to classes not as a rule represented in the Army in peace time, who are engaged on specially high rates of pay for the performance of particular duties, such as coolies, guides, boatman, watchmen, etc.

H.-3817, 23-3-15.
H.-6913, 10-7-15.
12472, 1-11-16.

(3) The case of crews of Royal Indian Marine vessels exposed to War risks, and warrant officers of the Royal Indian Marine, is covered by the orders issued in the letters noted opposite.

(4) Other classes of individuals specially engaged for service during the War who are not enrolled or attested, but who do not correspond to classes already represented in the army [see clause (1) *ante*] and cannot, therefore, be dealt with under the existing regulations and orders as indicated above, will be granted wound, injury and family pensions at the rates prescribed in Article 730 (iii); Civil Service Regulations, subject to the usual conditions being fulfilled in each case. The schedule below shows the rates for individuals drawing pay of less than Rs. 200 as determined by A. R. I., Vol. I, paras. 1052 and 1073. The classification in Marine Department letter No. H.-6913, dated the 10th July 1915, will apply in the case of similar ratings employed in services other than the Royal Indian Marine. In the case of all these individuals a wound or injury pension will not be admissible for an injury of the 3rd degree, *i.e.*, a wound or injury rendering the recipient unfit for the service, but not preventing him from contributing materially towards his livelihood (see para. 1058, A. R. I., Vol. I).

7507,31-7-10.

Schedule.

Rates of wound, injury and family pensions admissible under Article 730 (iii), Civil Service Regulations, to non-combatant employes engaged for service with forces overseas who are not enrolled or attested and who are in receipt of pay proper below Rs. 200 a month.

Any individual whose pay proper is—	Wound pension.		Injury pension.		Family pension.	
	1st degree.	2nd degree.	1st degree.	2nd degree.	Higher rate.	Lower rate.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Below Rs. 8 a month . . .	6 8 0	4 0 0	5 8 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0
Rs. 8 a month and upwards . .	9 12 0	6 0 0	8 4 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	3 0 0
Rs. 13 Do. . .	13 0 0	8 0 0	11 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0
Rs. 16 Do. . .	16 0 0	11 0 0	13 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0
Rs. 25 Do. . .	18 0 0	13 0 0	14 0 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0
Rs. 50 Do. . .	20 0 0		15 0 0		25 0 0	20 0 0
Rs. 100 Do. . .	40 0 0		30 0 0		50 0 0	40 0 0
Rs. 200 Do. . .	As in Civil Service Regulations, Art. 730 (iii).					

NOTE.—In the case of men in receipt of consolidated salaries, *i.e.*, including batta or field allowance, pay proper will be calculated as follows:—

If drawing over Rs. 300 per mensem, $\frac{2}{3}$ ths will be taken as pay proper.

If drawing Rs. 300 per mensem or less, $\frac{1}{3}$ rd will be taken as pay proper.

9933, 5-7-17.

Rules for the grant of compassionate allowances to widows of Indian officers and soldiers.

1457. The grant of compassionate allowances to widows of Indian officers and soldiers of the Indian Army will be regulated by the following general rules:—

28052-1 (A. G. 10), 30-10-15,
A. June 10, 1964-71.

- (i) The widow must be proved beyond doubt to be in straitened circumstances having regard to her late husband's rank. Absolute destitution will not be a necessary condition for the widow of any person above the rank of a private soldier.

(ii) The deceased husband must have performed really good service. Gallant action on the part of the man's regiment will be held to constitute good ground for such a conclusion, as every man in a regiment or company cannot hope to be named, although he may have undoubtedly performed excellent service. Other considerations to be taken into account in establishing really good service generally will be (a) the rank subsequently attained, (b) the character and conduct of the deceased, and (c) the length of his service.

(iii) The date of marriage will be an important consideration, and widows who married after their husbands had retired from the service will not ordinarily be eligible for these allowances.

1458. All applications for compassionate allowances will be most carefully and strictly scrutinised with reference to the above conditions, and cases in which those conditions are held to be fulfilled will be submitted to the Adjutant General in India, who has been empowered to sanction the grant of such allowances under the foregoing rules. No application will be forwarded unless the General Officer Commanding concerned is personally satisfied that the case is a very deserving one and complies, both in the spirit and in the letter, with the conditions indicated above.

1459. A compassionate allowance granted under these rules will in no instance exceed Rs. 10 per mensem; and the total of such allowances that may be awarded in any one year will be restricted to a maximum sum of Rs. 1,500, with effect from the 1st April 1915. In cases in which the deceased Indian officer or soldier may have rendered service under the Imperial Government, the Government of India have decided to waive recovery from the War Office of the British service share of a compassionate allowance that may be granted to the widow.

1460. A monthly statement will be submitted to the Government of India, showing the allowances sanctioned during that month, with a brief statement of the grounds on which each grant was made, and an annual return transmitted to the Secretary of State for India.

Rules to ensure the speedy payment of Indian military pensioners on discharge.

327-1017.

1461. In all cases in which advances of pension are authorised but in which the claim to pension has not been finally admitted or rejected:—

- (a) Officers Commanding units and depôts should pay an advance of six months' pension to each man on discharge or on being invalided and should subsequently submit to the Divisional Disbursing Officer an application in I. A. F. A-370 for the amount so advanced in order to recoup the balance of Government money in their hands.
- (b) Divisional Disbursing Officers will arrange for the immediate payment of the advance applied for in I. A. F. A-370 and will, subsequently, issue a last pay certificate for each of the men who have been discharged or invalided and will note therein the advances of pension which have been granted.
- (c) If it is not possible to settle the pension claim within the period of six months for which the man has received an advance of pension, the Officer Commanding the unit or depôt will make a further advance of six months' pension as described in clause (a) above and will submit an application in I. A. F. A-370 to cover the further advance which has been made.

Procedure for paying severely wounded and infirm Indian military pensioners, and female pensioners not accustomed to appear in public.

31154-1 (A. G.-10), 17-5-16.
A June 16, 732-33.
638-1016.

1462. The following procedure will be followed in the payment of pensions to severely wounded or very old and infirm Indian military pensioners, as well as to female pensioners who are not accustomed to appear in public:—

- (i) Personal attendance to receive a pension will not be required when the conditions prescribed in Articles 945 and 946, Civil Service Regulations, are fulfilled.

- (ii) A life certificate given by a sub-postmaster drawing not less than Rs. 50 per mensem, a talildar, a village headman, or the head of a village panchayat, who is acquainted with the pensioner, and is accepted by a disbursing officer or a sub-treasary officer, if he has no reason to doubt the trustworthiness of such a certificate.

The existing rules in A. R. I., Vol. III, are not amended by the grant of these concessions, which are only intended to modify the existing rules in Articles 945, 946 and 947 of the Civil Service Regulations in order to meet the cases of pensioners who may find inconvenience or hardship in being compelled to attend in person for the payment of their pensions at some place distant from their homes.

These changes, which do not apply to the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Circle, should be made generally known to all Indian military pensioners.

710-1916.

Instructions for prompt disposal of applications for pensions.

1463. With a view to expediting the disposal of applications for pensions, Officers Commanding units and depots will maintain a register of intimations of casualties received from the Adjutant General's Office for as casualties with overseas Forces are concerned, and will append to a statement showing also the casualties occurring in India. Officers Commanding units will be responsible to see that claims for pensions on the basis of field service are prepared with the least possible delay in respect of any casualties immediately known, and when these forms are sent to Investigating Officers, the effect will be made in the above register against the names of the deceased. The Investigating Officers will also report to the Adjutant General's Office, in which the investigated claims have been forwarded to them, the names of Officers Commanding stations, and this information will be entered in the Casualty register.

1234-1917.

A report of the number of outstanding cases and the date of completion of the men concerned should be submitted to Divisional Commanders on 1st February, April, June, August, October and December annually.

Procedure for dealing with men invalided from the Indian Army.

1464. With reference to para. 6 of the instructions on I. A. F. Y.-1948, when the form is used as an invaliding certificate, it is to be signed on page 5 by the individual's commanding officer in all cases, the signature of the officer commanding the station being dispensed with.

375-1915.

Men invalided by a Medical Board should not be actually discharged until the Medical Board proceedings on I. A. F. Y.-1948 have been countersigned by the prescribed authority.

1507-1917.

Pension papers should, after countersignature, be forwarded to the Controller of Military Accounts concerned at once. Omission to do this is a frequent cause of delay in settlement of pension claims.

Authority empowered to fix a reduced rate of injury pension.

1465. In the case of an Indian soldier who receives an injury caused by his own imprudence, the Divisional Commander concerned is the authority empowered to fix the reduced rate of pension mentioned in revised para. 1004, A. R. I., Vol. I. The degree of responsibility resting with the individual injured will be determined by the Divisional Commander on information to be furnished by the regimental authorities concerned.

Instructions on I. A. F. Y.-1948, para. 6, 1948.

Field allowance considered as a compensatory local allowance and not included in salary for purposes of pension.

1466. For the purposes of paras. 1002 and 1073, A. R. I., Vol. I, a field allowance should be regarded as a compensatory local allowance and should not count as salary in calculating the amount of wound, injury or family pension.

F. D. 2007, 1917.

- (ii) The deceased husband must have performed really good service. Gallant action on the part of the man's regiment will be held to constitute good ground for such a conclusion, as every man in a regiment or company cannot hope to be named, although he may have undoubtedly performed excellent service. Other considerations to be taken into account in establishing really good service generally will be (a) the rank subsequently attained, (b) the character and conduct of the deceased, and (c) the length of his service.
- (iii) The date of marriage will be an important consideration, and widows who married after their husbands had retired from the service will not ordinarily be eligible for these allowances.

1458. All applications for compassionate allowances will be most carefully and strictly scrutinised with reference to the above conditions, and cases in which those conditions are held to be fulfilled will be submitted to the Adjutant General in India, who has been empowered to sanction the grant of such allowances under the foregoing rules. No application will be forwarded unless the General Officer Commanding concerned is personally satisfied that the case is a very deserving one and complies, both in the spirit and in the letter, with the conditions indicated above.

1459. A compassionate allowance granted under these rules will in no instance exceed Rs. 10 per mensem; and the total of such allowances that may be awarded in any one year will be restricted to a maximum sum of Rs. 1,500, with effect from the 1st April 1915. In cases in which the deceased Indian officer or soldier may have rendered service under the Imperial Government, the Government of India have decided to waive recovery from the War Office of the British service share of a compassionate allowance that may be granted to the widow.

1460. A monthly statement will be submitted to the Government of India, showing the allowances sanctioned during that month, with a brief statement of the grounds on which each grant was made, and an annual return transmitted to the Secretary of State for India.

Rules to ensure the speedy payment of Indian military pensioners on discharge.

327-1917.

1461. In all cases in which advances of pension are authorised but in which the claim to pension has not been finally admitted or rejected:—

- (a) Officers Commanding units and depôts should pay an advance of six months' pension to each man on discharge or on being invalided and should subsequently submit to the Divisional Disbursing Officer an application in I. A. F. A-370 for the amount so advanced in order to recoup the balance of Government money in their hands.
- (b) Divisional Disbursing Officers will arrange for the immediate payment of the advance applied for in I. A. F. A-370 and will, subsequently, issue a last pay certificate for each of the men who have been discharged or invalided and will note therein the advances of pension which have been granted.
- (c) If it is not possible to settle the pension claim within the period of six months for which the man has received an advance of pension, the Officer Commanding the unit or depôt will make a further advance of six months' pension as described in clause (a) above and will submit an application in I. A. F. A-370 to cover the further advance which has been made.

Procedure for paying severely wounded and infirm Indian military pensioners, and female pensioners not accustomed to appear in public.

31154-1 (A. G.-10), 17-5-16.
A June 16, 732-33.
638-1916.

1462. The following procedure will be followed in the payment of pensions to severely wounded or very old and infirm Indian military pensioners, as well as to female pensioners who are not accustomed to appear in public:—

- (i) Personal attendance to receive a pension will not be required when the conditions prescribed in Articles 945 and 946, Civil Service Regulations, are fulfilled.

- (ii) A life certificate given by a sub-postmaster drawing not less than Rs. 50 per mensem, a tahsildar, a village headman, or the head of a village panchayat, who is acquainted with the pensioner, will be accepted by a disbursing officer (or a sub-treasury officer), if he has no reason to doubt the trustworthiness of such a certificate.

The existing rules in A. R. I., Vol. III, are not annulled by the grant of these concessions, which are only intended to modify the conditions laid down in Articles 945, 946 and 947 of the Civil Service Regulations, in order to meet the cases of pensioners who may find inconvenience or hardship in being compelled to attend in person for the payment of their pensions at treasuries far distant from their homes.

These changes, which do not apply to the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Circle, should be made generally known to all Indian military pensioners.

710-1916.

Instructions for prompt disposal of applications for pensions.

1463. With a view to expediting the disposal of applications for the grant of pensions, Officers Commanding units and depôts will maintain a register of intimations of casualties received from the Adjutant General in India so far as casualties with overseas Forces are concerned and will append to it a statement showing also the casualties occurring in India. Officers Commanding will be responsible to see that claims for pensions on the authorised forms are prepared with the least possible delay in respect of any casualties immediately they are known, and when these forms are sent to Investigating Officers a note to that effect will be made in the above register against the names of the deceased. The Investigating Officers will also report to Commanding Officers the dates on which the investigated claims have been forwarded to Controllers (through Officers Commanding stations) and this information should be noted in the Casualty register.

1234-1917.

A report of the number of outstanding cases and the dates of casualties of the men concerned should be submitted to Divisional Controllers on the 1st February, April, June, August, October and December of each year.

Procedure for dealing with men invalided from the Indian Army.

1464. With reference to para. 6 of the instructions on I. A. F. Y.-1948, when the form is used as an invaliding roll it will be countersigned on page 5 by the individual's commanding officer in *all* cases, the countersignature of the officer commanding the station being dispensed with.

578-1917.

Men invalided by a Medical Board should on no account be actually discharged until the Medical Board proceedings on I. A. F. Y.-1948 have been countersigned by the prescribed authority.

1367-1917.

Pension papers should, after countersignature, be forwarded to the Controller of Military Accounts concerned at once. Omission to do this is a frequent cause of delay in settlement of pension claims.

Authority empowered to fix a reduced rate of injury pension.

1465. In the case of an Indian soldier who receives an injury caused by his own imprudence, the Divisional Commander concerned is the authority empowered to fix the reduced rate of pension mentioned in revised para. 1054, A. R. I., Vol. I. The degree of responsibility resting with the individual injured will be determined by the Divisional Commander on information to be furnished by the regimental authorities concerned.

29117-1 (A. G.-10), 17-3-15;
B. Sep. 15, 2565-66.

Field allowance considered as a compensatory local allowance and not included in salary for purposes of pension.

1466. For the purposes of paras. 1062 and 1073, A. R. I., Vol. I., a field allowance should be regarded as a compensatory local allowance and should not count as salary in calculating the amount of wound, injury or family pension

F. D. 206-P., 18-3-16.

admissible, but the rate of pension may be determined with reference to the pay (exclusive of field allowance) an individual actually was drawing at the time of his wound or injury, or immediately before the occurrence of his death, as the case may be. Except where it is otherwise expressly provided, this decision applies to all non-combatant departmental and regimental employes and followers referred to in paras. 1062 and 1073, A. R. I., Vol. I.

Revised pension rules for the Indian Army are applicable to transport personnel granted combatant status.

18410, 13-10-17.
1271-1917.

1467. The provisions of para. 1044-A. (sub-para. 4) A. R. I., Vol. I, are applicable in the case of pensionable mule transport personnel granted combatant status, if discharged under the terms of items (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (xiv), (xvii) or (xviii), of the table annexed to Rule 13 of the Indian Army Act Rules.

Clause 16 of the conditions of service detailed in the annexure to A. D. letter No. 7575, dated the 24th May 1917,* for such personnel, may be amplified accordingly.

* See para. 1663.

Transfer of a family pension inadmissible.

1468. The transfer of a family pension is inadmissible without the prior sanction of the Government of India.

Pension inadmissible to those who refuse medical treatment, or to undergo an operation which might render them fit for further service.

1469. In accordance with the principle laid down in A. R. I., Vol. I., para. 1039, it has been ruled in several cases (*vide* some quoted in margin) that a man who refuses medical treatment, or to undergo an operation for a wound or disease (whether the disability is attributable to field service or not) which in medical opinion would probably render him fit for further service, is not eligible for pension.

18936, 21-12-17.
B. Jan. 18, 1010-12.
57878-1 (A. G.-O), 24-12-17.
B. Jan. 18, 1078-80.
19056, 26-12-17.
B. Jan. 18, 1069-71.
201, 5-1-18.
B. Jan. 18, 1607-09.
565, 15-10-18.
B. Jan. 18, 1908-10.
711, 18-1-18.
B. Jan. 18, 8853-55.
713, 18-1-18.
B. Jan. 18, 8864-67.

Gratuities for Transport personnel.

1470. See Chapter "Supply and Transport."

Minimum service in rank or grade carrying legibility for pension of such rank or grade.

1471. The conditions with respect to minimum service of three years in rank or grade (A. R. I., Vol. I, para. 1035) apply to special pensions under clauses 2 and 3 of para. 1044-A., *ibid*.

33634-1 (A. G.-10), 9-2-16.
B. Feb. 1916, 840-41.

Family pension claims in cases where the date, month or year of birth of the claimant is unknown.

1472. In cases in which neither the date, month nor year of birth of an heir to a family pension can be ascertained, the year of birth will be calculated from the age given by the investigating officer and the date and month taken as the 1st July of that year. In cases in which the year and month in which the claimant was born are known, but not the actual date, the latter will be taken as the 16th of the month.

34226-1 (A. G.-10), 26-4-16.
B. May 16, 583-64.

Procedure in the cases of wrong nomination of heirs to family pension. (Indian troops).

1473. Where a nomination of an heir to family pension is made which is not recognized by rule, the matter will be dealt with as if no nomination had been made, and a family pension will be admitted to the relative highest in the line of succession (para. 1067, A. R. I., Vol. I).

38357-2 (A. G.-10), 6-8-16.
11891, 20-10-16.
B. Nov. 16, 1364-66.

Pensions and gratuities of reservists of Sappers and Miners, employed in the Telegraph Department and invalided while on general service.

1474. Reservists of Sappers and Miners employed in the Telegraph Department who are called out for active service and are invalided while on general service, are entitled to pensions and gratuities on the superior service scale under the C. S. Regs. or under para. 1044, A. R. I., Vol. I., whichever may be the more favourable.

48332-1 (A. G. 10), 12-6-17.
B. June 17, 1678-80.

Religious instructors in Indian Army units treated as non-pensionable.

1475. Religious instructors (moulvis, pandits, and grunthis) authorised for units of the Indian Army, are treated as non-pensionable and dealt with under para. 1048, A. R. I. Vol. I.

41676-3 (A. G. 10) 18-6-17.
B. June 17, 1653-60.

Pensions to clerks in Military Works Services on salaries of Rs. 125 per mensem or less, to be sanctioned by Commanding Royal Engineers.

1476. With reference to Article 918 (b), Civil Service Regulations, and as an exception to the rule, it has been decided that the pensions of clerks employed in the Military Works Services on a salary of Rs. 125 per mensem or less, will continue to be sanctioned by the Commanding Royal Engineers of the Divisions to which the men belong, irrespective of the fact that all such clerks drawing pay in excess of Rs. 70 per mensem are now borne on the General list controlled by the Director General of Military Works.

12490-6 (M.W.1), 18-2-16.
A. Feb. 16, 1825-65.

Previous service of certain Indian officers and men in the Imperial Service Troops to count towards pension the Indian Army.

1477. Certain Indian officers, non-commissioned officers and men transferred from Imperial Service Troops to regiments of the Indian Army, were permitted to count the whole of their previous service in the Imperial Service Troops towards pension in the Indian Army.

25049-9(A.G-10), 25-11-18.
A. Jan. 16, 1580-1614.

Revised procedure for submission of claims for gratuities for transport personnel.

1478. The revised procedure regarding the submission of claims for gratuities for transport personnel, sanctioned tentatively in A. D. letter No. 18988-7 (Q. M. G. 7), dated the 2nd June 1915, has been adopted permanently.

25295-3(Q.M.G.7), 12-7-16.
B. Sep. 16, 1101-30.

Discontinuance of detailed statements of service (I. A. F. A. 461, 462 and 463) for Mule Corps and Army Bearer Corps.

1479. The submission to the Military Accounts Department of India Army Form A.-461 for men of Mule Corps and Cadres, and of India Army Form A.-461, A.-462 and A.-463 for men of the Army Bearer Corps is discontinued.

33300-1 (A.G. 5), 29-4-16.
B. May 16, 2840-42.

Verification of good conduct or good service pay of pensioners re-employed in Indian Garrison Companies.

1480. In cases where the sheet rolls of the men are available, the certificate of the commanding officer will be accepted. In other cases, the rates of good conduct and good service pay claimed on the statements of the men may be admitted provisionally, to avoid delay and hardship; but in all these cases verification should be undertaken by the Military Accounts Department. Where, however, for any special reason it is found impossible to carry it out, the Controller of Military Accounts concerned will decide on the merits of each case, whether the allowances claimed should be admitted or not.

49980-1 (A. G.-0), 21-7-17.
925-1917.

Terms of re-employment of Indian military pensioners in a military capacity.

1481. With reference to para. 1041 (ii) (a) and (b), A. R. I., Vol. I, Indian military pensioners re-employed in a military capacity during the present emergency, whether they are re-enrolled or re-attested, or re-employed in appointments the incumbents of which are required to be enrolled or attested under the Indian Army Act of 1911, will draw pension or any other allowances they

H. S. 465, 24-2-15.
A War 1912-14, 5156-59.

admissible, but the rate of pension may be determined with reference to the pay (exclusive of field allowance) an individual actually was drawing at the time of his wound or injury, or immediately before the occurrence of his death, as the case may be. Except where it is otherwise expressly provided, this decision applies to all non-combatant departmental and regimental employés and followers referred to in paras. 1062 and 1073, A. R. I., Vol. I.

Revised pension rules for the Indian Army are applicable to transport personnel granted combatant status.

18410, 13-10-17.
1271-1917.

1467. The provisions of para. 1044-A. (sub-para. 4) A. R. I., Vol. I, are applicable in the case of pensionable male transport personnel granted combatant status, if discharged under the terms of items (ii), (iv), (v), (vi), (xiv), (xvii) or (xviii) of the table annexed to Rule 13 of the Indian Army Act Rules.

* See para. 1863.

Clause 16 of the conditions of service detailed in the annexure to A. D. letter No. 7575, dated the 24th May 1917,* for such personnel, may be amplified accordingly.

Transfer of a family pension inadmissible.

3814, 16-3-17.
B. Mar. 17, 5314-24.

1468. The transfer of a family pension is inadmissible without the prior sanction of the Government of India.

Pension inadmissible to those who refuse medical treatment, or to undergo an operation which might render them fit for further service.

18336, 21-12-17.
B. Jan. 18, 1010-12.
57678-1 (A. G.-6), 24-12-17.
B. Jan. 18, 1075-53.
10050, 23-12-17.
B. Jan. 18, 1067-71.
201, 5-1-18.
B. Jan. 18, 1537-02.
555, 15-10-18.
B. Jan. 18, 1908-10.
711, 18-1-18.
B. Jan. 18, 3853-55.
713, 18-1-18.
B. Jan. 18, 3864-67.

1469. In accordance with the principle laid down in A. R. I., Vol. I., para. 1039, it has been ruled in several cases (*vide* some quoted in margin) that a man who refuses medical treatment, or to undergo an operation for a wound or disease (whether the disability is attributable to field service or not) which in medical opinion would probably render him fit for further service, is not eligible for pension.

Gratuities for Transport personnel.

1470. See Chapter "Supply and Transport."

Minimum service in rank or grade carrying legibility for pension of such rank or grade.

35834-1 (A. G.-10), 9-2-16.
B. Feb. 1916, 840-41.

1471. The conditions with respect to minimum service of three years in rank or grade (A. R. I., Vol. I, para. 1035) apply to special pensions under clauses 2 and 3 of para. 1044-A., *ibid*.

Family pension claims in cases where the date, month or year of birth of the claimant is unknown.

34226-1 (A. G.-10), 26-4-16.
B. May 16, 563-64.

1472. In cases in which neither the date, month nor year of birth of an heir to a family pension can be ascertained, the year of birth will be calculated from the age given by the investigating officer and the date and month taken as the 1st July of that year. In cases in which the year and month in which the claimant was born are known, but not the actual date, the latter will be taken as the 16th of the month.

Procedure in the cases of wrong nomination of heirs to family pension. (Indian troops).

38357-2 (A. G.-10), 6-9-16.
11691, 20-10-16.
B. Nov. 16, 1364-66.

1473. Where a nomination of an heir to family pension is made which is not recognized by rule, the matter will be dealt with as if no nomination had been made, and a family pension will be admitted to the relative highest in the line of succession (para. 1067, A. R. I., Vol. I).

Pensions and gratuities of reservists of Sappers and Miners, employed in the Telegraph Department and invalided while on general service.

1474. Reservists of Sappers and Miners employed in the Telegraph Department who are called out for active service and are invalided while on general service, are entitled to pensions and gratuities on the superior service scale under the C. S. Regs. or under para. 1044, A. R. I., Vol. I., whichever may be the more favourable.

48332-1 (A. G. 10), 12-6-17.
B. June 17, 1678-80.

Religious instructors in Indian Army units treated as non-pensionable.

1475. Religious instructors (moulvis, pandits, and grunthis) authorised for units of the Indian Army, are treated as non-pensionable and dealt with under para. 1048, A. R. I. Vol. I.

41676-3 (A. G. 10) 18-6-17.
B. June 17, 1653-60.

Pensions to clerks in Military Works Services on salaries of Rs. 125 per mensem or less, to be sanctioned by Commanding Royal Engineers.

1476. With reference to Article 918 (b), Civil Service Regulations, and as an exception to the rule, it has been decided that the pensions of clerks employed in the Military Works Services on a salary of Rs. 125 per mensem or less, will continue to be sanctioned by the Commanding Royal Engineers of the Divisions to which the men belong, irrespective of the fact that all such clerks drawing pay in excess of Rs. 70 per mensem are now borne on the General list controlled by the Director General of Military Works.

12490-6 (M.W.1), 18-2-16.
A. Feb. 16, 1825-65.

Previous service of certain Indian officers and men in the Imperial Service Troops to count towards pension in the Indian Army.

1477. Certain Indian officers, non-commissioned officers and men transferred from Imperial Service Troops to regiments of the Indian Army, were permitted to count the whole of their previous service in the Imperial Service Troops towards pension in the Indian Army.

25049-9 (A.G.10), 25-11-18.
A. Jan. 16, 1680-1614.

Revised procedure for submission of claims for gratuities for transport personnel.

1478. The revised procedure regarding the submission of claims for gratuities for transport personnel, sanctioned tentatively in A. D. letter No. 18988-7 (Q. M. G. 7), dated the 2nd June 1915, has been adopted permanently.

25295-3 (Q.M.G.7), 12-7-16.
B. Sep. 16, 1101-30.

Discontinuance of detailed statements of service (I. A. F. A. 461, 462 and 463) for Mule Corps and Army Bearer Corps.

1479. The submission to the Military Accounts Department of India Army Form A.-461 for men of Mule Corps and Cadres, and of India Army Form A.-461, A.-462 and A.-463 for men of the Army Bearer Corps is discontinued.

33300-1 (A.G. 6), 29-4-16.
B. May 16, 2840-42.

Verification of good conduct or good service pay of pensioners re-employed in Indian Garrison Companies.

1480. In cases where the sheet rolls of the men are available, the certificate of the commanding officer will be accepted. In other cases, the rates of good conduct and good service pay claimed on the statements of the men may be admitted provisionally, to avoid delay and hardship; but in all these cases verification should be undertaken by the Military Accounts Department. Where, however, for any special reason it is found impossible to carry it out, the Controller of Military Accounts concerned will decide on the merits of each case, whether the allowances claimed should be admitted or not.

49980-1 (A. G.-0), 21-7-17.
925-1917.

Terms of re-employment of Indian military pensioners in a military capacity.

1481. With reference to para. 1041 (ii) (a) and (b), A. R. I., Vol. I, Indian military pensioners re-employed in a military capacity during the present emergency, whether they are re-enrolled or re-attested, or re-employed in appointments the incumbents of which are required to be enrolled or attested under the Indian Army Act of 1911, will draw pension or any other allowances they

H. S. 465, 24-2-15.
A. War 1912-14, 5156-59.

may be in receipt of, in addition to the pay of the appointment in which they are re-employed, with effect from the date of such re-employment.

*See para 382.

In the case of Indian ranks already re-employed under the terms of A. D. letter No. H. 2379, dated the 8th December 1914,* they may be given the option of continuing to serve under the provisions of para. 1, clause (c) of that letter, i.e., to count their re-employed service towards pension, payment of the latter being meanwhile held in abeyance, or of electing to come under the provisions of the above clause, in which case re-employed service will not count towards qualification for any higher rate of pension.

H. 2361, 19310.

Family pensions are admissible under the provisions of para. 1073, A. R. I., Vol. I, to the heirs of those pensioners who may die in circumstances connected with their re-employment, as provided for in para. 1070, *ibid.* The family pensions will be regulated by the rank held by the individual in accordance with paras. 1056 and 1072, *ibid.*

Employment of pensioners in Convalescent Sections in India.

1482. See Chapter "Medical and Sanitary."

Re-employment of suitable pensioners as Pack store havildars for the period of the War.

H. 2654, 29-6-16.

1483. The re-employment of suitable pensioners and discharged non-commissioned officers who belonged to any combatant unit of the Indian Army as pack store havildars is authorised for the period of the War.

† See para. 1491.

Pensioners are to be re-employed under the provisions of A. D. letter No. H. S.-465, dated the 24th February 1915,† and discharged non-commissioned officers re-enlisted in the ranks which they held previous to their retirement. They are entitled to a free issue of clothing as allowed to reservists called up for service.

Conditions of re-employment of pensioners of Royal Artillery.

15120, 9-10-17.
1202-1917.

1484. Pensioned Indian officers and non-commissioned officers of Royal Artillery may be re-employed during the War on the following conditions:—

- (i) Full pay of rank in addition to pension or other allowances of which they may be in receipt as pensioners *plus* free rations and good conduct or good service pay.
- (ii) A free issue of clothing as allowed for reservists called up for service.

Re-employment of pensioners in India Depôts.

1485. For details regarding the re-employment of pensioners for duties with depôts of Cavalry and Infantry units, see chapter "Depôts."

Chapter XLVII.—Prisoners of war and individuals reported missing.

British and Indian prisoners in enemy hands 1486
Enemy prisoners 1518

British and Indian prisoners in enemy hands.

Issue of pay and family remittances of prisoners of war.

1486. The following are the rules for dealing with persons subject to the Indian Army Act who are prisoners of war with the enemy or are reported missing.

- (a) *Prisoners of War*.—With reference to para. 947, A. R. I., Vol. I, authority has been given for the remission of the forfeiture of pay

H. 2227, 28-11-14.
671-1914.

and allowances, and the continuation of family remittances, of persons subject to the Indian Army Act (Act VIII of 1911), who may be taken prisoners of war, unless and until it shall be proved before the court of inquiry referred to in Section 136, Field Service Regulations, Part II, that such persons were taken prisoners through neglect or misconduct on their own part. The decision on the report of the court of inquiry will be communicated without delay to the Divisional Disbursing Officer at the base of operations and the Officer Commanding the Depot.

- (b) *Persons subject to the Indian Army Act reported missing.*—Pay and family remittances will be dealt with as for prisoners of war until the opinion of the court of inquiry is received by the Divisional Disbursing Officer at the base and the Officer Commanding the Depot respectively, who will be guided by the opinion of the court as to the circumstances of the casualty.

Family remittances made to the family or to a relative of a person subject to the Indian Army Act found by the court of inquiry to be dead will not be recoverable, but any pension granted to his widow or children will commence from a date subsequent to that to which the family remittances have been made.

The procedure laid down in Section 136, Field Service Regulations, Part II, for soldiers who are prisoners of war or missing, will be carried out by all concerned with the utmost promptitude after the receipt of the opinion of the court.

1487. In modification of the instructions contained in I. A. O. 671 of 1914, the following regulations will govern the issue of pay and payment of family allotments and pensions of persons subject to the Indian Army Act who may be reported missing.

It should be understood that the person's estate will not be legally wound up until he has been declared officially to be dead or until one year has elapsed from the date on which intimation was received at the depot that the man was missing.

(1) The pay of a person subject to the Indian Army Act, who is reported missing while on field service with any of the Expeditionary Forces during the present War, should be credited in his pay account for a period of two months only from the date on which intimation is received at the unit or depot in India that the man is missing. In the case of a man who was making a family allotment, the man's family will, however, continue to be paid, up to a period not exceeding seven months [but see last clause of paragraph (5)], the rate of family allotment which the man was making at the time when he was reported missing. These payments will be made even though pay has ceased to be credited to the man's account, the amount being drawn monthly and remitted by the Officer Commanding the depot or unit in India.

(2) If the news of the man's death is received before the expiry of the two months, his pay should be credited only up to the date of his death.

(3) If there is definite evidence that a missing man was alive on a date subsequent to the expiry of the two months, his pay should be credited up to and including that date.

(4) If a man reported missing afterwards rejoins, or is found to be a prisoner of war or interned in a neutral country not by his own fault, the arrears of pay will be credited to his account.

(5) Death will be presumed after a period of six months from the date on which intimation was received by the unit or at the depot in India that the man was missing, and steps will be taken for the admission of family pension. This pension will in all cases be granted at the higher (killed in action) rate unless any evidence is forthcoming to the contrary. Unless family pension has been previously admitted, the allotment will be continued up to a period of seven months.

H. 6488, 23-7-16.
B, War 1914-16—
12229-33,
428-1915.

* See para. 1486.

(6) As the family allotment may be more or less than the family pension admissible, the latter should be granted from the original date of the casualty, any allotment paid in excess being waived, and any deficiency between the allotment and the family pension being paid to the heir; in cases where the allottee and the heir to family pension are different persons, the recovery of any family allotment paid for period beyond the date of casualty will be waived, and pension will be paid to the heir from the day following that of the casualty.

(7) This order will apply retrospectively to the cases of soldiers already reported missing during the present War.

[NOTE.—As regards civilian subordinates see A. I. I. 82 of 1918].

Continuance of payment of family allotments of missing men.

1488. The authorities in the field will declare whether men reported missing from their units on service should be regarded as "deserters," "missing," or "dead." Pending a definite report, the men will be treated as "missing" and the payment of their family allotments continued under the provisions of I. A. O. 428 of 1915,* or any orders that may be subsequently issued on this subject.

Pay and allowances of British officers and soldiers who are prisoners of war or missing.

1489. Officers of the Indian Expeditionary Forces (both of the British and Indian Services), who are prisoners of war with the enemy or are reported missing, receive their full pay and allowances for the first sixty-one days, and thereafter as follows:—

(i) *British Service.*

- (a) General and Staff Officers drawing leave pay under para. 226, A. R. I., Vol. II.—Half pay of their Indian appointments subject to a maximum of £1,000 and a minimum of £250 a year up to a limit of eight months' absence in all from their appointments. Thereafter, British half pay or pay of rank and field allowance.
- (b) Regimental officers.—British pay of rank (or half pay) plus field lodging, fuel and light allowance.

(ii) *Indian Service.*

- (a) Divisional and Brigade Commanders.—Half pay of their appointments subject to a maximum of £1,000 and a minimum of £250 a year up to a limit of eight months; thereafter, unemployed pay.
- (b) Other officers.—At their option, either Indian Army leave pay, British pay of rank (or half pay) plus field, lodging, fuel and light allowances; but see para. 1493.

The cessation of pay of missing officers will be governed by Army Order No. IV, dated the 14th February 1915, with the modification that in case (b) of the A. O. the period will be taken as 61 days instead of two months. With reference to paragraph 3 of that order, enquiries from those in India should be addressed to the Controller of Military Accounts concerned, and from those outside India to the Military Secretary, India Office.

As regards British soldiers who are prisoners of war with the enemy or are reported missing, the provisions of the Army Orders quoted in the margin will apply to them.

Army Order No. XIII, dated the 11th September 1914, as amended by the following Army Orders:—

No. II (paragraph 4), dated the 4th October 1914.

No. V, dated the 15th February 1915.

No. I, dated the 1st March 1915.

No. II, dated the 3rd March 1915.

[For Departmental officers with honorary rank and warrant and non-commissioned officers of the Unattached List, including members of the Assistant Surgeon Branch of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, who are prisoners of war—see para. 1506]

These orders have effect from the outbreak of the War.

1490. An officer in receipt of Indian rates of pay holding temporary rank at the time of being made a prisoner of war is entitled to pay of such temporary rank for a period of 61 days, irrespective of whether the temporary rank is relinquished under rule.

1491. In the case of missing officers, field allowance for the period of absence will become issuable when they rejoin.

1492. War Office letter No. 0103—1183 (F. 2), dated the 29th November 1915, on the subject of the present arrangements regarding the pay of British officers and men who are prisoners of war in enemy hands, and a memorandum No. M. 18459-15 regarding certain points in connection with payments to families of missing officers, are published with A. D. letter No. H. 4814, dated the 7th June 1916.

14241, 6-12-16.
B, War 1916-17, 51032-48,
36-1917.

Pay of regimental officers of the Indian Army who are prisoners of war.

1493. In lieu of the rates of pay mentioned in I. A. O. 241 of 1915 * and in subsequent orders, regimental officers of the Indian Army who are prisoners of war will receive their full pay and allowances for the first 61 days, and thereafter Indian Army pay of rank *plus* half regimental, or departmental staff pay.

7980, 8-8-16.
9030, 19-6-17.
606-1916
847-1917.

These orders apply to officers holding both regimental and departmental, but not staff, appointments, and have retrospective effect to include all regimental officers of the Indian Army who have been taken prisoners since the War began.

* See para 1489.

Continuance of engineer and armament pay to officer prisoners.

1494. With reference to I. A. O. 241 of 1915, † engineer and armament pay will continue to be credited to officers who are prisoners of war, or who are interned or reported missing, during the whole period for which regimental pay is issuable, irrespective of whether this period exceeds the 61 or 91 days for which the continuance of such pay is normally admissible for officers when not employed on the duties of their corps. Engineer and armament pay will be credited at British rates in cases where the officers concerned are in receipt of British pay of rank, and at Indian rates so long as an officer is in receipt of Indian pay of rank.

H. 7033, 14-3-15.
480-1915.

† See para 1489.

After 61 days, flying pay at Rs. 6 per diem will be drawn by British and Indian Service officers of the Flying Corps in addition to the pay admissible under the provisions of the I. A. O. referred to in the previous paragraph.

Command pay and the staff pay of regimental staff, and any additional pay granted for the performance of specific duties, will cease to be issuable to officers from the date on which they become prisoners of war, or are interned or reported missing.

Pay of chaplains taken prisoners while serving with Indian Expeditionary Forces.

1495. See Chapter "Ecclesiastical."

Staff pay of an officer acting in the place of a staff or administrative officer taken prisoner or reported missing.

1496. An acting incumbent on field service, *vice* a staff or administrative officer, who is a prisoner of war with the enemy or is reported missing, and who holds a permanent appointment on the staff of a division or brigade sent on field service as a complete unit from the peace organization, will commence to draw the full staff pay of the acting appointment after the expiration of sixty-one days, notwithstanding that the half staff pay of the appointment is held to be included in the absentee's leave pay. This decision also applies in the case of an officer permanently holding any of the marginally noted appointments in an Indian unit on field service.

H. 3309, 23-4-16.
314-1916.

Commandant.
2nd-in-Command.
Adjutant.
Quartermaster.

In cases where an appointment may have been held by more than one acting incumbent within the period of sixty-one days, the full staff will be held to have become available sixty-one days from the date on which the original permanent incumbent was made a prisoner of war or was reported missing.

1497. In the case of a specially created or temporary staff or administrative appointment in an Army Corps, Division, Brigade, etc., that has been formed for service—i.e., an appointment outside the ordinary units of the peace organization sent on active service—an officer will vacate it absolutely on the expiration of sixty-one days from the date of being made a prisoner of war or being reported missing, and the full staff pay will then become available for the officer who succeeds to the appointment. The emoluments of officers thus displaced after sixty-one days from these specially created or temporary field appointments, and of the acting incumbents in India, will then be dealt with under the ordinary regulations on the subject.

1498. In all the cases referred to above, half staff pay will be admissible under ordinary rules for the first sixty-one days, notwithstanding the fact that the officer who is a prisoner of war or who is reported missing, receives full staff pay during this period.

1499. These orders also apply to officers officiating for those released on parole and returned to India, except in the case of officers who have been re-employed by the Government of India in appointments the work connected with which is not inconsistent with the terms of their parole. An officer officiating for the latter will receive full staff pay if the parole officer is holding an appointment the incumbent of which would ordinarily be seconded. In any other case, the officiating officer will receive half staff pay.

1500. The foregoing orders have effect from the 1st April 1916.

Rules for credit of pay to missing soldiers, who are subsequently reported dead, or whose death is presumed.

1501. With reference to Army Order 122 of 1915 and I. A. O. 241 of 1915* regarding the credit of pay to missing soldiers who are subsequently reported as dead or whose death is subsequently presumed, the following instructions are given on points on which doubt has in some instances been found to exist:—

- (1) The general rule is that pay should be credited to the actual date of death where this is definitely ascertained, but that where this date is not known pay can only be credited to a date four weeks after that on which the next-of-kin was notified that the soldier was missing. The guiding principle is that a man is entitled to pay while he is alive and no longer; where a man is missing he is for purposes, assumed to be dead if he is not heard of for four pay weeks after the date on which notification of his being missing was sent to his relatives. If actual evidence is forthcoming that he died on a certain date, either earlier or later than the date of expiration of the four weeks, pay is admissible to the date on which he is shown to have died. If any pay has already been credited to his account beyond that date under the four weeks' rule, it will be recredited to the public. Mere *presumption* that death took place on a certain date is not definite evidence for this purpose. If this guiding principle is borne in mind there should be no difficulty in dealing with cases. The following paragraphs are merely deductions from this guiding principle and illustrative.
- (2) If there is *definite evidence* that the man was alive after the four weeks (although date of death is unknown) pay may be credited up to the date when the soldier was last known to be alive.
- (3) If death is reported as having occurred on a definite date, pay can only be credited up to that date whether the report is made during the currency of the four weeks or subsequently. This rule holds good whether the date of death is before, during or after the

300-1916,

* See para, 1499.

period of four weeks, and any adjustment of credits already made should be effected when making up the man's final account.

- (4) If death is reported during the currency of the four weeks but no definite date is given, pay should only be credited up to the date of the casualty report.
- (5) When death of a missing soldier is presumed for official purposes, pay may be credited for the four weeks after the next-of-kin was informed that the soldier was missing, but for no longer period, unless of course he was known to be alive at a later date.
- (6) If the soldier reported missing is subsequently reported a prisoner of war his pay is credited as directed in such cases (*vide* paragraph 4 of Army Order 122 of 1915), and, if he is subsequently reported dead, pay is credited up to date of death.
- (7) The rules as to the issue of *allotments* of pay in the case of missing soldiers are stated in the Separation Allowance Regulations and these rules are not affected in any way by the foregoing instructions.

Lodging fuel, light and field allowances for officer prisoners.

1502. Officers who are prisoners of war with the enemy and who are being credited with British pay of rank (or half-pay) after the first 61 days, are entitled to lodging, fuel and light, and field allowances. Officers who are reported missing will not be credited with field allowance, but it will be issuable for the period of absence on their rejoining.

431-1916.

Income tax and exchange compensation allowance in case of officers who are prisoners of war.

1503. Income tax (British or Indian) is not recoverable on the pay and half regimental staff pay admissible under I. A. O. 606 of 1916* after the first 61 days to officers of the Indian Army who are prisoners of war with the enemy.

10110, 23-9-16.
765-1916.

* See para. 1403.

Exchange compensation allowance is admissible to such officers on their salaries as fixed in rupees, whether their salaries are drawn in India or in Europe, subject to the condition that the payments at Home will be made at 1s. 4d. to the rupee.

Pay of officer prisoners of war released or exchanged.

1504. A medical officer of the British or Indian service who, during the period of his captivity, was fully occupied on duties in connection with the care of British or Indian sick and wounded, shall be granted the full Indian pay of his substantive appointment. He will retain a right for the first 61 days to the pay that he was receiving when captured, if he was then holding a higher officiating appointment. The full pay of his substantive appointment will be admissible to an officer who has been released or exchanged if he furnishes a certificate to the effect that during the period of his captivity he was fully occupied on duties in connection with the care of British or Indian sick or wounded.

1493, 1-2-17.
1123-1917.

In the case of an officer still a prisoner of war with the enemy, no steps will be taken, until he is eventually released, to determine whether he is entitled to full pay on the ground that his services are being used during captivity, and pay will be issued provisionally in accordance with existing orders on the subject, officers of the Indian Medical Service being paid in accordance with I. A. O. 606 of 1916.§

§ See para. 1403.

An officer (medical or combatant of either the British or Indian service) who has been released by the enemy or exchanged, and is thereafter granted sick leave, shall be treated as being invalided from field service with effect from the date of release, and will be granted full pay under the general orders governing the grant of full pay to sick and wounded officers invalided from the field for 30 days, and thereafter the ordinary rate of leave pay admissible under regulations. An officer who is released or exchanged within 61 days of his

Special field allowances admissible to prisoners of war.

11711, 8-8-17.
1005-1917.

†See para. 1248.
‡See para. 1486.

1511. The special field allowances sanctioned for Indian combatants and non-combatants while serving with Indian Expeditionary Forces "B," "D," and "E," on Kamaran Island, and in posts on the coast of Mekran, the Gulf of Oman and the Persian Gulf, *vide* I. A. O. 175, of 1916,† will continue to be admitted to prisoners of war subject to the provisions of I. A. O. 671 of 1914.‡

Pay and allowances admissible to temporary serjeants of the Supply and Transport Corps when prisoners of war.

B. War 1916-17, 54465-69
242-1917.

*See para. 1508.

1512. Temporary serjeants of the Supply and Transport Corps who are prisoners of war with the enemy will, after the first 61 days, receive full pay and allowances with the exception of field service concessions, as admissible to permanent non-commissioned officers of the Supply and Transport Corps under the orders in I. A. O. 923 of 1916.*

Pay and allowances of acting sergeants of the Supply and Transport Corps who are prisoners of war.

2172, 13-2-17.
495-1917.

*See para. 1841.

1513. An acting serjeant employed with the Supply and Transport Corps under the terms of A. D. letter No. H.-2205, dated the 27th November 1914,* who is a prisoner of war with the enemy or is reported missing, will receive his full pay and allowances for the first 61 days, and thereafter the full pay and allowances (with the exception of field service concessions) of a permanent non-commissioned officer of the Supply and Transport Corps.

Pay of Indian ranks of silladar cavalry whilst prisoners of war.

14556, 14-12-16.
A. War 1916-17, 52970-72.
34-1917.

1514. Indian ranks of silladar cavalry who are prisoners of war will continue to be credited with the pay of which they were in receipt prior to capture, less the usual field service deductions on account of feed of animals, replacement of clothing, etc., as laid down in para. 137, Accounts Manual (War), and App. II, Supply and Transport Manual (War).

Free passage to the United Kingdom or Colonies to families of officers and others taken prisoners at Kut-el-Amara.

H. 5004, 12-6-16.
B. War 1916-17, 9456-61.
457-1916.

1515. Free passage to the United Kingdom or the Colonies is allowed to the families of British officers, departmental officers with honorary rank, warrant and non-commissioned officers and men who were taken prisoners at Kut-el-Amara as follows :—

- (i) Those who elected to remain in India and received free passage to their selected place of residence when their husbands proceeded on field service will be required to refund the cost of such passage.
- (ii) Those who were at Home when their husbands proceeded on field service and who have since come out to India at their own expense, will be eligible for the grant of free passage from their husbands, permanent stations in India or from any other stations provided no additional expense is involved.
- (iii) Those who were granted free passage Home when their husbands proceeded on field service and have since been provided with free return passages to India will not be eligible for the free passage herein alluded to.

Remittances for British prisoners of war in Turkey and Bulgaria.

461-1916.
300-1917.

1516. In view of the difficulty experienced in sending remittances to British prisoners of war in Turkey and Bulgaria, the Prisoners of War Department, Downing Street, is prepared to arrange for payments to British prisoners of war in those countries through Diplomatic Representatives.

Requests for such remittances should be addressed to the Secretary, Prisoners of War Department, Downing Street, and should be accompanied by full particulars, full name, rank, regiment, number (and address, when known)

of the prisoner of war to whom the payment is to be made, as well as by a cheque for the amount in favour of the Chief Clerk, Foreign Office.

A single request may be made for a series of periodical payments, in which case a cheque should be sent for the total amount of the series.

Periodical payments can also be arranged at the request of a bank, or firm of army agents subject to their undertaking to make regular repayment to the Chief Clerk, Foreign Office, and to give one month's notice of discontinuance.

It is suggested that in such cases it would be to the convenience of all concerned that bankers or army agents should send to the Prisoners of War Department, Downing Street, at the beginning of each month or quarter, a cheque for the total of all the payments requested by them for such period, whether to one or more prisoners of war, together with a schedule of the payments to be made, showing the date of their letter by which each payment or series of payments was requested.

It would be convenient that requests for payments to more than one prisoner should take the form of a letter enclosing a list, in triplicate, of the payments to be made.

The receipts given for remittances by the payees are retained by the Diplomatic Representatives concerned for the purposes of their accounts, but endeavour will be made to obtain, and furnish to those remitting, statements that payment in accordance with their wishes has been effected.

Procedure for adjusting the accounts of officer prisoners of war.

1517. A record of the payments made to prisoners of war by enemy Governments, should be kept, and only the actual amounts paid by such Governments, should be deducted from the prisoners' pay in finally adjusting their accounts. Recovery should, however, continue to be effected at the rates prescribed in A. D. letter No. H-4814, dated the 7th June 1916,* and re-adjustment should be effected on the release of an officer. The claims for re-adjustment should be admitted on the officers' statements and, in the case of deceased officers, by such contemporary evidence as may be available.

17237, 19-11-17
B. Jan. 18, 1849-51.

*See paras. 1489-92.

Exchange of any paper money received by British officers while prisoners of war and brought away with them from captivity, for English money, is allowed at the pre-war rate of exchange.

Enemy Prisoners:

Payment of Military and Naval Medical Officers and of other enemy medical practitioners while in the hands of the British Government.

1518. The following rules govern the payment of Military and Naval medical officers and of other enemy medical practitioners while in the hands of the British Government:—

H. 8000, 27-9-15.
B. War 1914-15, 18048-64

(1) Medical officers of the Army or Navy on full pay at the time when they fell into the hands of the British Forces will not be regarded as prisoners of war, but if military exigencies demand it they may be temporarily detained in places of internment. They will be given the same pay as is given to officers of corresponding rank in the medical service of the British Army provided they continue to carry on their duties as medical officers when and so long as they may be required to do so. They may be detained for service with the sick and wounded and be sent to any place where their services are required.

(2) Other medical officers and practitioners of enemy nationality who are interned will be treated as prisoners of war and will not be entitled to any pay except in the circumstances referred to below. They will not be required to exercise their profession for the benefit of their fellow prisoners.

Chapter XLVIII.—Promotions.

General 1523	Indian Army—
British Service—	British Officers and
Officers 1528	other ranks . . . 1556
Other ranks 1535	Indian Officers and
	other ranks . . . 1568

General.

Examinations of officers for promotion.

280-1916.

1523. Army Order No. I, dated the 10th August 1914, is applicable to all officers serving in India.

The following regulations, in so far as they refer to professional examinations or qualifications for promotion and appointments, will accordingly be held in abeyance until further orders :—

A. R. I. Vol. II, paras. 308 (i) and (v), 311, 318, 318-B, 904, and App. XXIV.

Acting rank of captain for lieutenants appointed adjutants.

13967, 17-9-17.
A. G. 39948
1352-1917.

1524. With effect from the 3rd August 1917, and during the continuance of the War, a lieutenant or second lieutenant of either the British Service or the Indian Army, appointed adjutant or acting adjutant in a regularly constituted appointment, will be granted the acting rank of captain, but with pay and allowances of a lieutenant, during his tenure of such appointment.

Officers who were appointed adjutants of Indian Defence Force units previous to the 12th November 1917, and were granted the acting rank of captain, with pay of that rank, under the terms of A. D. letter No. 6764, dated the 9th May 1917, will continue to draw such pay until they relinquish their appointments as adjutants.

The grant of acting rank of captain is not admissible to adjutants of labour companies who will be given the acting rank of lieutenant while holding this appointment.

Names of officers recommended for temporary promotion under the terms of this order, together with dates of assuming (and relinquishing) the duties of adjutant, will be reported to the Military Secretary to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief without delay, in order that steps may be taken for the promotions to be notified in the Gazette of India.

[See also A. I. I. 255, 298 and 475 of 1918.]

An officer reported missing is not eligible for promotion with effect from a date later than that on which he was missing.

S. of S. Des. 30
(para. 33), 4-6-15.
B. July 15, 439.

1525. An officer reported missing is not eligible for promotion in a vacancy on the establishment which occurs after the date on which he became missing, nor is he eligible for a step in rank by reason of length of service, where such service is completed after the date on which he was missing. In the event of the officer returning to duty, or being found to be a prisoner of war, this decision would be inapplicable.

System of acting promotions for British officers in India.

7571, 24-5-17.
677-1917.

1526. With effect from the 17th February 1917 and during the continuance of the War, the following system of acting promotion is authorised for

officers serving with units of the British Regular Army, Territorial Force, New Armies (including Garrison Battalions) or the Indian Army, *in India* :—

In the case of a vacancy occurring for a commanding officer, a major (second-in-command) or a captain commanding a squadron, company or other equivalent body—in the Indian Army for a commandant, second-in-command, squadron or company commander or commander of an equivalent body—acting promotion, with corresponding increase of pay, will be made after the vacancy has existed for fifteen days, provided that the vacancy is due to one or other of the following causes :—

- (a) An officer being withdrawn from India for service elsewhere.
- (b) An officer being invalided out of India.
- (c) An officer being extra-regimentally employed in India, provided that he is doing the duty of a definite extra-regimental appointment.
- (d) An officer being absent on sick leave in India, provided that he has been certified by a medical board as unfit for any duty for a period of not less than sixty days.
- (e) The death of an officer whose substantive successor is not available at the time.

Recommendations for the grant, and reports of the relinquishment, of acting rank will be forwarded to the Military Secretary to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief without delay, stating the cause and date of the vacancy or relinquishment.

[See A. I. I. 86 of 1918 regarding the grant of acting promotions to British Officers of the Indian Army Serving with Expeditionary Forces to fill vacancies caused by the death of officers. See also A. I. I. 208, 425 and 475 of 1918].

Seconding of non-commissioned officers of British and Indian units holding certain appointments.

1527. As a temporary War measure, non-commissioned officers of British and Indian units in the Field Army or on Frontier Defence detailed for the following duties in India, will be seconded and permanently replaced after a period of absence of two months :—

H. 4501, 28-5-16.
B. War 1916-17, 23903-29
413-1916.

British.

Students of military farms.
Temporary soldier clerks in staff offices and hospitals.
Assistant prison warders.
Those attached to mobilized medical units in India.

Indian.

Those employed at Prisoners of War Camps.
Those attached to mobilized medical units in India.
Instructors to Nepalese battalions and those performing other duties of a similar nature.
Supervising personnel of transport units.

British Service ; Officers.

Promotion of lieutenants of R. A. M. C., Special Reserve and the Territorial Force.

1528. Instructions in regard to promotions of lieutenants of the R. A. M. C., Special Reserve and Territorial Force, are contained in Army Order 319 of 1915; see I. A. O. 650 of 1915.

650-1915.

Temporary promotion to lieutenant-colonel of a major commanding a British regiment or brigade of artillery.

1529. With effect from the 14th March 1916, a major of a British cavalry regiment, infantry battalion, or brigade of artillery, who is commanding his

9635, 8-9-16.
711-1916.

unit in India owing to the fact that the lieutenant-colonel is employed extra-regimentally out of India, will be promoted to the temporary rank of lieutenant-colonel and such temporary promotion will carry pay. The promotion will be given effect to after the lapse of 30 days from the date on which the regular commander ceased to command his unit, and will be relinquished when the officer temporarily promoted is no longer acting in the higher capacity.

An officer who is granted temporary rank in succession to one who relinquishes his temporary rank as above will be granted temporary rank from the day following that on which the casualty occurred, no further 30 days interval being required in such cases.

Rules for permanent promotion of officers in Territorial Infantry.

312-1917.

1530. The rules on the subject of the permanent promotion of officers in Territorial infantry are contained in A. C. I. No. 2336 of 1916, which is reproduced below :—

A. C. I. 2336 of 1916.

Subsequent to mobilization, the units of the Territorial Force, a part of the Standing Army, were expanded by the formation of 2nd, 3rd, and in some cases a fourth line for the period of the War.

There were practically no officers in the T. F. Reserve, the New Army was being formed at the time, and the consequence was that not only was promotion very rapid in the newly formed units, but it was frequently necessary to commission officers to higher rank than that of 2nd-lieutenant. At least 75 per cent. of the original Territorial officers immediately volunteered for service overseas, and it was necessary to safeguard the interests of those who remained with their 1st line units; the officer cadre therefore of the Territorial Force was expanded by the system of temporary promotion laid down in W. O. letter No. 9/Gen. No./4650 (T. F. 3), dated 15th February, 1915, as amended by that of 15th August, 1915, in order that when a 1st line officer was posted to the 2nd line or 3rd line of his unit he should not suffer loss of seniority by having volunteered for service abroad, but should take his proper precedence in whatever line he was posted to according to the date on which he was originally appointed to the regiment, battery, battalion, etc.

This system of expansion by temporary promotion was the only possible solution at the time, but it was recognised to be cumbersome and most difficult to carry out under active service conditions.

As the original officers of the Territorial Force have now been distributed over the various lines, it has become possible to establish a system of permanent promotion without loss of efficiency and with a minimum of hardship to the individual. A certain amount of cross posting will be necessary when permanent promotion takes place. It will be impossible to carry out the permanent promotion in all units simultaneously. Temporary promotions under W. O. letter 9/Gen. No./4650 already gazetted will therefore obtain in units until such time as the permanent promotion and relinquishment of temporary rank appear in the London Gazette; the permanent promotions will all bear the date of 1st June, 1916, but pay and allowances will only take effect from the date of appearance in the London Gazette.

The following regulations will be observed in permanent promotion in the Territorial Force :—

(1.) Substantive promotions to complete the 1st and 2nd lines will be made.

(2.) No officer will be promoted to substantive rank who has not been recommended for promotion through the usual channel, unless he holds temporary rank, in which case he will be promoted to permanent rank without further recommendation.

(3.) Promotion will be by seniority, unless the officer due for promotion is considered unfit for promotion to the next higher rank, in which case full

reasons for supersession must be given and the adverse report must be communicated to and be initialled by the officer concerned. If this is not possible, a copy of the report will be sent to the officer and a certificate that this has been done will be attached to the correspondence.

(4.) Officers permanently unfit for general service, medically or on account of age, and all officers dealt with in paras. (5) and (6), cannot be considered for permanent promotion unless there exists a vacancy within the establishment of the unit in which the officer concerned is actually serving and he is recommended to fill that vacancy.

(5.) Officer serving on and within the establishment of the permanent cadre of Reserve Units will be held supernumerary to establishment of their 1st and 2nd line units.

(6.) Officers serving with Provincial Battalions, Garrison Battalions, Labour Battalions, or Works Companies, will be seconded from their units.

(7.) Seconded officers will be promoted in their turn if recommended and will remain seconded if below the rank of major. Other extra regimentally employed officers who are filling vacancies in a recognised establishment will be held supernumerary to establishment of the 1st and 2nd lines.

(8.) Temporary promotion as distinguished from acting rank will be given for purposes of command when necessary.

(9.) Regular officers on being employed with a Territorial Force unit may be given higher temporary rank within the establishment, and are eligible for temporary promotion within the unit.

(10.) Officers appointed to units of the Territorial Force from the Territorial Force Reserve or Retired List will be absorbed into their unit as from the date of their present rank in the Territorial Force and will be eligible for promotion according to their seniority.

(11.) Officers who have not previously held commissions and have been appointed to direct commissions above that of 2nd-lieut. will be absorbed into their unit as permanent officers from 1st June, 1916, but all officers who joined the unit at a prior date and in a lower rank to the officers above-mentioned will supersede them on promotion.

(12.) Permanent promotion will come into effect as from 1st February, 1917.

Promotion of temporary 2nd-lieutenants to temporary lieutenants in the Army Service Corps.

1531. Recommendations for promotion of temporary 2nd-lieutenants to temporary lieutenants in the Army Service Corps, other than for very exceptional reasons which should be specifically stated, should not be forwarded to the War Office. As vacancies occur in the temporary rank of lieutenant, reports will be called for on the senior 2nd-lieutenants, and their advancement will be considered on the general establishment of the Army Service Corps.

210-1917.

Promotion of officers of the Territorial Force Artillery.

1532. Rules regarding the permanent promotion of officers of Royal Horse Artillery, Royal Field Artillery, and Royal Garrison Artillery, Territorial Force, are contained in Army Council Instruction, No. 355 of 1917, republished in I. A. O. 543 of 1917.

543-1917.

Promotion of officers in Machine Gun Corps.

1533. Rules in regard to the promotion of officers in the Machine Gun Corps are contained in Army Council Instruction, No. 1157 of 1917, republished in I. A. O. 1120 of 1917.

1120-1917.

Promotion of Territorial Force officers seconded for service in the Indian Army Reserve.

1534. Officers of the Territorial Force seconded for service in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, will, while employed therein, receive substantive promotion according to the rules for promotion of officers of the Indian Army Reserve.

1400-1917

On reversion to the Territorial Force, in which their names will be retained on the regimental books, any substantive promotion therein to which they may meanwhile have become entitled and which has been withheld, will be gazetted with retrospective effect.

British Service; other ranks.

Promotions in units of the Territorial Force serving in India, or sent on field service from India.

1535. Promotions in units of the Territorial Force serving in India, or sent on field service from India, are governed by the following rules :—

(i) *Units serving in India.*—In accordance with War Office letter No. 9 Gen. No. 4274 (A. G.-1.), dated the 1st February 1915, all appointments shall be acting and within the unit (unit as defined on page 9, Territorial Force Regulations). Vacancies in the Class II warrant and non-commissioned ranks, occasioned by casualties, will be filled at once though the casualty may involve temporary absence only. Class II warrant and non-commissioned officers thus appointed will receive the emoluments attaching to the rank in which they are appointed to act during the period for which they perform the duties. (Detachments sent on field service will be considered as supernumerary to establishment whilst away, and acting promotions will be made in the unit in India in place of Class II warrant officers and non-commissioned officers detached). These orders have effect from the date of the War Office letter quoted above.

(ii) *Units which have proceeded on field service from India.*—In accordance with the conditions given in the enclosure to War Office letter No. 9 Gen. No. 4274 (A. G.-1.), dated the 24th April 1915, vacancies in the ranks of warrant officers, Class II, and non-commissioned officers, will be filled by promotions to substantive rank when the vacancy is due to the warrant or non-commissioned officer having—

- (a) died ;
- (b) been discharged from the service ;
- (c) been made a prisoner of war and reported officially as such ;
- (d) been declared missing and reported officially as such ;
- (e) been sent home or to India wounded or sick, and being likely to be away from duty for not less than a month ;
- (f) been sent home or to India as inefficient in the field.

These orders have effect from the date of the War Office letter quoted above ; previous to that date the orders in (i) above will apply.

* See para. 1537.

1536. Men of drafts sent from units of the Territorial Force serving in India to reinforce units in the field are regarded for the purposes of promotion as belonging to the unit with which they are serving and their promotions therefore will be governed by the orders which apply to such units. (See I. A. O. 699 of 1915*.)

Promotions among warrant and non-commissioned officers and artificers of cavalry, artillery and infantry.

1537. Vacancies among warrant officers, class II, non-commissioned officers and artificers of cavalry, artillery and infantry, will be filled by promotion to substantive rank when the vacancy is due to the warrant officer, class II, non-commissioned officer or artificer having :—

- (a) died ;
- (b) been sent home or to India with a view to discharge from the service ;
- (c) been made a prisoner of war, and reported officially as such ;

28171-2 (A.G.), 5-8-15.
B. War 1914-15, 18019-31.
483-1915.

H. S. 158, 1-12-15.
B. War 1916-17, 1726-39.
699-1915.

- (d) been declared missing, and reported officially as such;
- (e) been sent home or to India wounded and sick, and being likely to be away from duty for not less than a month;
- (f) been sent home or to India as inefficient in the field.

1538. Vacancies among warrant officers, class I, of cavalry, artillery and infantry, will be filled by substantive promotion immediately, when the vacancy is due to the causes under categories (a) and (b). Vacancies in categories (c) and (d) will be filled by acting promotion immediately, followed after three months by substantive promotion. Vacancies in categories (e) and (f) will be filled by acting promotion only after an interval of one month; but substantive promotion does not follow in these cases.

Before any substantive promotions to the rank of warrant officer, class I, are made under (c) and (d), the necessary application for the posting of a warrant officer should be forwarded to the Record Officer concerned to admit of the posting.

1539. If, in any case prior to the promulgation of I. A. O. 224 of 1916 (since cancelled) a vacancy in categories (e) and (f) was filled by substantive promotion under the authority of I. A. O. 699 of 1915, (see para. 1537) the promotion will be allowed to stand; but the rules in the above Order must be observed in future in filling vacancies in the rank of warrant officer, class I.

Rules for promotion of British soldiers of the Regular Army attached to Territorial units and soldiers of the Territorial Force attached to Regular units on field service.

1540. The promotion of British soldiers of the Regular Army attached to units of the Territorial Force on field service will be governed by para. 1, clause (ii) of I. A. O. 483 of 1915.*

Promotions of soldiers of the Territorial Force attached to units of the Regular Army in the field will be governed by the rules promulgated in I. A. O. 699 of 1915.†

In either case the soldiers will be regarded for the purposes of promotion as part of the unit to which they are attached.

Instructions in regard to the promotion of warrant officers.

1541. With reference to I. A. O. 468 of 1916,‡ the following Army Council Instruction No. 1112 of 1916 is reproduced:—

A. C. I. No. 1112 of 1916

- (1) A warrant officer, class II, or non-commissioned officer who is unfit for service at the front and who is permanently retained at a base and absorbed into a vacancy in his proper rank on an authorised establishment, may be replaced in his unit by substantive promotion.
- (2) Any warrant officers, class II, and non-commissioned officers who are unfit for the front, but for whom there are no vacancies in that rank on an authorised establishment, should not be retained at a base, but should be sent home*. The vacancies in their units at the front may then be filled by substantive promotion, under War Office letter No. 121-4575 (A. G.-1) of 8th April 1915.†
- (3) A warrant officer, class I, under similar circumstances as in paragraphs 1 and 2, may be replaced by acting promotion after an interval of one month. No substantive promotion is allowed.

Promotion of non-commissioned officers of Royal Artillery (Regular and Territorial Forces) serving in the same unit.

1542. Non-commissioned officers (Regular and Territorial Forces), Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery, will be borne on the same roster for promotion in the unit in which they are serving, taking their seniority according to the date of promotion to the rank they hold.

H. 4763, 7-6-16.
B. War 1916-17, 24124-25
468-1916.

H. S. 233, 17-12-15.
B. War 1916-17, 1726-39.
21-1916.
* See para. 1535.

† See para. 1537.

681-1916.
‡ See para. 1538.

* Or to India.
† See para. 1, I. A. O. 699 of 1915, and para. 1 (ii), I. A. O. 483 of 1915; paras. 1537 and 1538.

A. C. I. 479, 2-3-16.
246-1916.

The posting of non-commissioned officers of Regular Artillery to Territorial Force units should be reported to the Officer in Charge, Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery Records, in Part II Orders of the unit, in order that their documents may be transferred to the Officer in Charge, Territorial Force Records, concerned.

Unembodied service in the Territorial Force to count towards promotion, but not increase of pay, dependent on length of service.

400-1916.

1543. Service in the Territorial Force before mobilization, which need not have been continuous, counts for promotion when promotion is dependent upon length of service, and in such cases the promotion carries with it the pay of the higher rank. On the other hand, unembodied service in the Territorial Force will not be reckoned towards an increase of pay in a particular rank when such increase depends upon length of service.

For example, under para. 555, A. R. I. Vol. I, unembodied service in the Territorial Force counts towards the periods which qualify for the promotion of an orderly room sergeant to the ranks of colour sergeant and quartermaster sergeant, but *not* towards the increase in the pay of the quartermaster sergeant after 3 years' service in the rank.

Re-enlisted warrant officers and non-commissioned officers to be given substantive rank corresponding to the rank held on discharge.

7-1917.

1544. The following Army Council Instruction on this subject is applicable to India :—

A. C. I. 2028 of 1916.

"Ex-warrant officers and non-commissioned officers, who re-enlisted for the duration of the War previous to the passing of the Military Service Acts and who were promoted forthwith to acting rank corresponding to the rank they held on discharge, will be given substantive rank corresponding to the rank they held on discharge, provided they are still serving in that or in a higher rank.

Non-commissioned officers who re-enlisted under Army Order 384 of 1914, and were only promoted acting corporal, will be given that substantive rank, provided they are still serving in that or in a higher rank."

Rules for treatment of men holding lance appointments.

493-1917.

1545. A. C. I. 337 of 1917 on this subject, is reproduced below :—

(1) A non-commissioned officer holding a paid lance appointment as lance-serjeant, lance-corporal or paid acting bombardier will retain his lance appointment and seniority for promotion when transferred under the following circumstances :—

From a Unit serving—

- (a) In an Expeditionary Force.
- (b) Abroad, but not in an Expeditionary Force.
- (c) At home.

To a Unit serving—

- (a) At home.
- (b) Abroad, but not in an Expeditionary Force.

He will, however, if supernumerary to the establishment of paid lance appointments in the unit which he joins, revert to the pay of his rank and will cease to draw lance pay in accordance with Article 974, Pay Warrant.

He should be absorbed again in his new unit into the establishment of paid lance appointments at the first opportunity.

(2) A non-commissioned officer holding a paid lance appointment as lance-serjeant, lance-corporal or paid acting bombardier will retain his lance rank

and pay notwithstanding the provisions of Article 974, Pay Warrant, when transferred under the following circumstances :—

From a Unit serving—

- (a) In an Expeditionary Force.
- (b) Abroad, but not in an Expeditionary Force.
- (c) At home.

To a Unit Serving—

In an Expeditionary Force.

He should be absorbed into the first vacancy for the lance appointment which he holds.

(3) An *acting* paid lance appointment will be relinquished as soon as the vacancy is permanently filled or the holder ceases to perform the specific duties for which the *acting* appointment was given, and will not be retained after the holder leaves his unit.

(4.) Unpaid lance appointments made under the conditions of paragraph 204. King's Regulations, will, under no circumstances be retained on transfer from one unit to another. The appointment will be given up as soon as the holder ceases to perform the specific duties for which the appointment was given.

(5) This instruction cancels A. C. I.'s 2102 of 1916 and 124 of 1917.

Promotion of non-commissioned officers and men up to the rank of warrant officer, class II, in units serving with an Expeditionary Force.

1546. See Army Council Instruction No. 288 of 1917, (I. A. O. 644 of 1917), as added to by A. C. I. No. 1106 of 1917 (I. A. O. 1346 of 1917).

644-1917.
1346-1917.

Promotion to the rank of warrant officer, class I, at home, abroad and with an Expeditionary Force.

1547. See Army Council Instruction No. 717 of 1917 (I. A. O. 730 of 1917).

730-1917.

Retention of warrant by Class II warrant officers on promotion.

1548. Army Council Instructions No. 1071 of 1917 is reproduced below :—

(1) The question having arisen as to the rank and emoluments of a warrant officer, Class II, who may be promoted to a higher rank or appointment which does not, under A. O. 70 of 1915, qualify for the rank of warrant officer, Class II, the following decision is notified for the information of all concerned.

1316-1917.

(2) A soldier who is already holding the rank of warrant officer, Class II, under the conditions of A. O. 70 of 1915, on promotion to a higher rank or higher appointment which under that A. O. does not qualify for the rank of warrant officer, Class II, *e.g.*, a company serjeant major of Royal Engineers promoted to the rank of quartermaster serjeant, Royal Engineers, or appointed quartermaster serjeant instructor, will retain his warrant and the financial advantages of his warrant rank as promulgated in A. O. 168 of 1915.

(3) This concession will not apply to warrant officers, Class II, who may be posted to equivalent appointments to those which they already hold, *e.g.*, a battery or company serjeant major will not be appointed battery or company serjeant major instructor, nor will a company serjeant major of infantry be appointed company quartermaster serjeant, unless he first signifies his willingness to relinquish his rank of warrant officer, Class II. Similarly a company serjeant major or regimental quartermaster serjeant (warrant officer, Class II) if he is to be appointed orderly room serjeant, will first be required to relinquish his rank of warrant officer, Class II.

Non-commissioned officers relieved by arrivals from Home to be borne supernumerary pending embarkation.

21808-2 (A. G.-2),
14-6-15.
B. July 15, 2753-55.
365-1915.

1549. Non-commissioned officers of the British Army retained in India after the individuals detailed to relieve them have arrived from Home are borne as supernumeraries pending embarkation for Home, but should vacancies in their rank occur in their unit (brigade or group in the case of artillery) before they embark, they are to fill such vacancies temporarily. If passage to the United Kingdom cannot be made available for the non-commissioned officers during the trooping season in which the reliefs were arranged, they are to be absorbed in the first vacancy in their unit (in the case of artillery, any unit of the brigade or group) pending allotment of passage.

It should be clearly understood that the administrative authority concerned will be held liable for any extra expense on account of overpayments resulting from the disregard of the above rule.

Dates from which vacancies caused by the promotion of non-commissioned officers of Territorial units to commissioned rank are to be filled.

31537-1 (A. G.2), 17-12-15,
22-1916.

1550. Vacancies caused by the promotion of non-commissioned officers of units of the Territorial Force to commissioned rank will be filled as below :—

In place of a non-commissioned officer granted a commission in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, with effect from the date of his appointment as notified in the *Gazette of India*.

In place of a non-commissioned officer promoted to commissioned rank in a unit in the United Kingdom, with effect from the date of his embarkation for England.

Promotions in the place of men sent Home to join cadet units in order to obtain commissions.

40934-1 (A. G.2), 16-10-16.
783-1916.

1551. With reference to I. A. O. 22 of 1916,* it has been decided that a non-commissioned officer or man of the Regular or Territorial Forces sent home to join a Cadet Unit in order to obtain a commission, will be struck off the strength of the Indian establishment with effect from the date of embarkation for the United Kingdom.

* See para. 1550.

Warrant and non-commissioned officers holding acting rank in Mesopotamia to revert to substantive rank on being invalided.

551-1916.

1552. The War Office have decided that warrant and non-commissioned officers holding acting rank in Mesopotamia will, when invalided to India or elsewhere, revert to their substantive rank from the date of ceasing to perform the duties of their acting rank.

The term "temporary" to be discontinued in connection with the promotion of British warrant officers and non-commissioned officers.

A. C. I. 1080, 27-5-16.
639-1916.

1553. The use of the term "temporary" in reference to the ranks and appointments of British warrant officers and non-commissioned officers is to be discontinued. The word "temporary" relates only to the soldier's term of service, i.e., whether for the duration of the War or otherwise.

Promotions or appointments must be either "substantive" or "acting," and, where necessary, steps will be taken to correct promotions and appointments so that they may appear either as "substantive" or "acting" as the case may be.

Promotions in a Territorial Force unit made substantive when proceeding on field service.

451-1916.

1554. When a Territorial Force unit proceeds on field service all acting promotions (except acting sergeant majors) will be made substantive within its establishment.

Vacancies which are caused by the casualties mentioned in I. A. O. 483 of 1915, paragraph 1 (ii),* will be filled by promotion to substantive rank; in other cases promotions will be to acting rank only.

*See para. 1235.

Suspension of educational certificates for promotion.

1555. Army Order 330 of 1914, suspending educational certificates as a qualification for promotion of non-commissioned officers during the War, is applicable to all units on the Indian establishment.

142-1916.

Indian Army; British Officers and other ranks.

System of temporary promotion for officers of the Indian Army serving with various Expeditionary Forces.

1556. The following scheme for the temporary promotion of officers of units of the Indian Army serving with the various Expeditionary Forces took effect from the 19th January 1916:—

I. 726, 20-3-16.
B. Aug. 16, 1916-53.

Temporary rank may be granted to regimental officers of Indian units as follows:—

- (a) One temporary step of rank will be given to an officer below the rank of lieutenant-colonel who has acted for a complete 30 days or more in a regimental vacancy for a Commandant, when the vacancy is due to the appointment of a lieutenant-colonel to an extra-regimental appointment, or to sickness or wounds, or when the permanent incumbent is a prisoner or missing.
- (b) One temporary step of rank will be given to an officer below the rank of major who has acted as second-in-command of an Indian cavalry or infantry unit, for a complete 30 days or more when the permanent incumbent is absent for reasons similar to those stated under (a).
- (c) One temporary step of rank will be given to an officer below the rank of captain who has acted as a squadron or double company commander, for a complete 30 days or more when the permanent commander is absent for reasons similar to those stated under (a).
- (d) The General Officer Commanding the Force will have discretionary power to grant temporary rank before the completion of the 30 days in any case where he considers it necessary in the interests of the service that an officer should be given the higher rank at once, and when it is obvious that the vacancy will continue for more than 30 days. This discretionary power will not apply to cases in which the grant of temporary rank is given with retrospective effect, but will only be exercised in any special cases which may occur in the future.
- (e) In all the above cases the pay of advanced rank will be admissible from the date of such temporary promotion.
- (f) This temporary promotion is merely an expedient to meet the exigencies of the service for the period of the War and will only be given to officers who are actually serving with their units in the various Expeditionary Forces. The fact that an officer who is otherwise employed is not given temporary promotion, though his juniors are selected for it, should therefore not be regarded as a supersession.
- (g) The existing system of promotion to substantive rank will be adhered to and will in no way be affected by temporary promotion as above.

Non-commissioned officers relieved by arrivals from Home to be borne supernumerary pending embarkation.

21505-2 (A. G.-2),
11-6-15.
B. July 15, 2763-55.
365-1916.

1549. Non-commissioned officers of the British Army retained in India after the individuals detailed to relieve them have arrived from Home are borne as supernumeraries pending embarkation for Home, but should vacancies in their rank occur in their unit (brigade or group in the case of artillery) before they embark, they are to fill such vacancies temporarily. If passage to the United Kingdom cannot be made available for the non-commissioned officers during the trooping season in which the reliefs were arranged, they are to be absorbed in the first vacancy in their unit (in the case of artillery, any unit of the brigade or group) pending allotment of passage.

It should be clearly understood that the administrative authority concerned will be held liable for any extra expense on account of overpayments resulting from the disregard of the above rule.

Dates from which vacancies caused by the promotion of non-commissioned officers of Territorial units to commissioned rank are to be filled.

31637-1 (A. G.2), 17-12-15,
22-1916.

1550. Vacancies caused by the promotion of non-commissioned officers of units of the Territorial Force to commissioned rank will be filled as below :—

In place of a non-commissioned officer granted a commission in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, with effect from the date of his appointment as notified in the *Gazette of India*.

In place of a non-commissioned officer promoted to commissioned rank in a unit in the United Kingdom, with effect from the date of his embarkation for England.

Promotions in the place of men sent Home to join cadet units in order to obtain commissions.

40034-1 (A. G.2), 10-10-16.
783-1916.

1551. With reference to I. A. O. 22 of 1916,* it has been decided that a non-commissioned officer or man of the Regular or Territorial Forces sent home to join a Cadet Unit in order to obtain a commission, will be struck off the strength of the Indian establishment with effect from the date of embarkation for the United Kingdom.

* See para. 1550.

Warrant and non-commissioned officers holding acting rank in Mesopotamia to revert to substantive rank on being invalided.

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1552. The War Office have decided that warrant and non-commissioned officers holding acting rank in Mesopotamia will, when invalided to India or elsewhere, revert to their substantive rank from the date of ceasing to perform the duties of their acting rank.

The term "temporary" to be discontinued in connection with the promotion of British warrant officers and non-commissioned officers.

A. C. I. 1080, 27-5-16.
639-1916.

1553. The use of the term "temporary" in reference to the ranks and appointments of British warrant officers and non-commissioned officers is to be discontinued. The word "temporary" relates only to the soldier's term of service, i.e., whether for the duration of the War or otherwise.

Promotions or appointments must be either "substantive" or "acting," and, where necessary, steps will be taken to correct promotions and appointments so that they may appear either as "substantive" or "acting" as the case may be.

Promotions in a Territorial Force unit made substantive when proceeding on field service.

451-1916.

1554. When a Territorial Force unit proceeds on field service all acting promotions (except acting sergeant majors) will be made substantive within its establishment.

Vacancies which are caused by the casualties mentioned in I. A. O. 483 of 1915, paragraph 1 (ii),* will be filled by promotion to substantive rank; in other cases promotions will be to acting rank only.

*See para. 1535.

Suspension of educational certificates for promotion.

1555. Army Order 330 of 1914, suspending educational certificates as a qualification for promotion of non-commissioned officers during the War, is applicable to all units on the Indian establishment.

142-1916.

Indian Army; British Officers and other ranks.

System of temporary promotion for officers of the Indian Army serving with various Expeditionary Forces.

1556. The following scheme for the temporary promotion of officers of units of the Indian Army serving with the various Expeditionary Forces took effect from the 19th January 1916:—

726, 29-3-16.
B. Aug. 16, 432-33.

Temporary rank may be granted to regimental officers of Indian units as follows:—

- (a) One temporary step of rank will be given to an officer below the rank of lieutenant-colonel who has acted for a complete 30 days or more in a regimental vacancy for a Commandant, when the vacancy is due to the appointment of a lieutenant-colonel to an extra-regimental appointment, or to sickness or wounds, or when the permanent incumbent is a prisoner or missing.
- (b) One temporary step of rank will be given to an officer below the rank of major who has acted as second-in-command of an Indian cavalry or infantry unit, for a complete 30 days or more when the permanent incumbent is absent for reasons similar to those stated under (a).
- (c) One temporary step of rank will be given to an officer below the rank of captain who has acted as a squadron or double company commander, for a complete 30 days or more when the permanent commander is absent for reasons similar to those stated under (a).
- (d) The General Officer Commanding the Force will have discretionary power to grant temporary rank before the completion of the 30 days in any case where he considers it necessary in the interests of the service that an officer should be given the higher rank at once, and when it is obvious that the vacancy will continue for more than 30 days. This discretionary power will not apply to cases in which the grant of temporary rank is given with retrospective effect, but will only be exercised in any special cases which may occur in the future.
- (e) In all the above cases the pay of advanced rank will be admissible from the date of such temporary promotion.
- (f) This temporary promotion is merely an expedient to meet the exigencies of the service for the period of the War and will only be given to officers who are actually serving with their units in the various Expeditionary Forces. The fact that an officer who is otherwise employed is not given temporary promotion, though his juniors are selected for it, should therefore not be regarded as a supersession.
- (g) The existing system of promotion to substantive rank will be adhered to and will in no way be affected by temporary promotion as above.

Non-commissioned officers relieved by arrivals from Home to be borne supernumerary pending embarkation.

21508-2 (A. G. 2),
14-6-15.
R. J. 16, 2753-55.
365-1916.

1549. Non-commissioned officers of the British Army retained in India after the individuals detailed to relieve them have arrived from Home are borne as supernumeraries pending embarkation for Home, but should vacancies in their rank occur in their unit (brigade or group in the case of artillery) before they embark, they are to fill such vacancies temporarily. If passage to the United Kingdom cannot be made available for the non-commissioned officers during the trooping season in which the reliefs were arranged, they are to be absorbed in the first vacancy in their unit (in the case of artillery, any unit of the brigade or group) pending allotment of passage.

It should be clearly understood that the administrative authority concerned will be held liable for any extra expense on account of overpayments resulting from the disregard of the above rule.

Dates from which vacancies caused by the promotion of non-commissioned officers of Territorial units to commissioned rank are to be filled.

31537-1 (A. G. 2), 17-12-15,
22-1916.

1550. Vacancies caused by the promotion of non-commissioned officers of units of the Territorial Force to commissioned rank will be filled as below :—

In place of a non-commissioned officer granted a commission in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, with effect from the date of his appointment as notified in the *Gazette of India*.

In place of a non-commissioned officer promoted to commissioned rank in a unit in the United Kingdom, with effect from the date of his embarkation for England.

Promotions in the place of men sent Home to join cadet units in order to obtain commissions.

40934-1 (A. G. 2), 10-10-16.
783-1916.

1551. With reference to I. A. O. 22 of 1916,* it has been decided that a non-commissioned officer or man of the Regular or Territorial Forces sent home to join a Cadet Unit in order to obtain a commission, will be struck off the strength of the Indian establishment with effect from the date of embarkation for the United Kingdom.

* See para. 1550.

Warrant and non-commissioned officers holding acting rank in Mesopotamia to revert to substantive rank on being invalided.

551-1916.

1552. The War Office have decided that warrant and non-commissioned officers holding acting rank in Mesopotamia will, when invalided to India or elsewhere, revert to their substantive rank from the date of ceasing to perform the duties of their acting rank.

The term "temporary" to be discontinued in connection with the promotion of British warrant officers and non-commissioned officers.

A. C. I. 1080, 27-5-16.
639-1916.

1553. The use of the term "temporary" in reference to the ranks and appointments of British warrant officers and non-commissioned officers is to be discontinued. The word "temporary" relates only to the soldier's term of service, i.e., whether for the duration of the War or otherwise.

Promotions or appointments must be either "substantive" or "acting," and, where necessary, steps will be taken to correct promotions and appointments so that they may appear either as "substantive" or "acting" as the case may be.

Promotions in a Territorial Force unit made substantive when proceeding on field service.

451-1916.

1554. When a Territorial Force unit proceeds on field service all acting promotions (except acting sergeant majors) will be made substantive within its establishment.

Vacancies which are caused by the casualties mentioned in I. A. O. 483 of 1915, paragraph 1 (ii),* will be filled by promotion to substantive rank; in other cases promotions will be to acting rank only.

*See para. 1535.

Suspension of educational certificates for promotion.

142-1916.

1555. Army Order 330 of 1914, suspending educational certificates as a qualification for promotion of non-commissioned officers during the War, is applicable to all units on the Indian establishment.

Indian Army; British Officers and other ranks.

System of temporary promotion for officers of the Indian Army serving with various Expeditionary Forces.

1556. The following scheme for the temporary promotion of officers of units of the Indian Army serving with the various Expeditionary Forces took effect from the 19th January 1916:—

* 726, 29-3-16.
B. Aug. 16, 432-53.

Temporary rank may be granted to regimental officers of Indian units as follows:—

- (a) One temporary step of rank will be given to an officer below the rank of lieutenant-colonel who has acted for a complete 30 days or more in a regimental vacancy for a Commandant, when the vacancy is due to the appointment of a lieutenant-colonel to an extra-regimental appointment, or to sickness or wounds, or when the permanent incumbent is a prisoner or missing.
- (b) One temporary step of rank will be given to an officer below the rank of major who has acted as second-in-command of an Indian cavalry or infantry unit, for a complete 30 days or more when the permanent incumbent is absent for reasons similar to those stated under (a).
- (c) One temporary step of rank will be given to an officer below the rank of captain who has acted as a squadron or double company commander, for a complete 30 days or more when the permanent commander is absent for reasons similar to those stated under (a).
- (d) The General Officer Commanding the Force will have discretionary power to grant temporary rank before the completion of the 30 days in any case where he considers it necessary in the interests of the service that an officer should be given the higher rank at once, and when it is obvious that the vacancy will continue for more than 30 days. This discretionary power will not apply to cases in which the grant of temporary rank is given with retrospective effect, but will only be exercised in any special cases which may occur in the future.
- (e) In all the above cases the pay of advanced rank will be admissible from the date of such temporary promotion.
- (f) This temporary promotion is merely an expedient to meet the exigencies of the service for the period of the War and will only be given to officers who are actually serving with their units in the various Expeditionary Forces. The fact that an officer who is otherwise employed is not given temporary promotion, though his juniors are selected for it, should therefore not be regarded as a supersession.
- (g) The existing system of promotion to substantive rank will be adhered to and will in no way be affected by temporary promotion as above.

(h) Temporary promotion under (a), (b), (c), and (d) will be made locally by the General Officer Commanding the Force, subject to confirmation, and should be published in the Routine Orders of the Force.

It is considered desirable, if this can conveniently be arranged, that in the case of promotions notified by the General Officer Commanding in Routine Orders, the cause of the vacancy and the name of the officer in whose place the temporary rank is given should be stated, *e. g.*—

1st Brahmins.—Major White is granted the temporary rank of lieutenant-colonel *vice* Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Green appointed to command a Brigade. Dated the 13th December 1915; or Lieutenant Jones is granted the temporary rank of captain *vice* Captain Smith wounded. Dated the 1st January 1916. (*N.B.*—The date of the wound in this case would be the 1st December 1915.)

Rules for the substantive promotion of officers of the Indian Army and the Indian Army Reserve during the War.

4722, 2-4-17.
405-1017.

1557. The following rules for substantive promotions of officers of the Indian Army and the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, have been approved, for the duration of the War:—

(1) From captain to major after fifteen years' service for promotion.

From lieutenant to captain after four years' service for promotion.

From second-lieutenant to lieutenant after one year's service for promotion.

The conditions of promotion to the substantive rank of lieutenant-colonel will remain unaltered.

(2) Promotions will not be given from an earlier date than the 1st September 1915 and will not carry pay and allowances from an earlier date than the 1st September 1916.

Promotions which are dated between the 1st September 1915 and the 1st September 1916, though not carrying pay, will be effective for the purposes of wound, injury and family pensions or gratuities.

(3) Promotion in each individual case will be subject to the officer being reported fit for promotion.

(4) On the conclusion of the War an officer will not be eligible for promotion to a higher rank than he then holds until he has completed the ordinary period of service for promotion laid down in para. 318, A. R. I. Vol. II.

(5) The time scale for promotion of officers of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, as laid down in A. R. I., Vol. II App. III, para. 18(a), is modified for the period of the War to the same extent as that now introduced for officers of the Indian Army.

(6) Officers will not be entitled to assume higher rank on completing the periods of service for promotion mentioned in paragraphs (1) and (5) above until their promotion has been notified either in *Expeditionary Force Orders*, the *Gazette of India*, or the *London Gazette*.

(7) The rules regarding acting promotion laid down in A. D. letter No. H.S.-726, dated the 29th March 1916,* and subsequent amendments, are not affected by the present scheme.

*See para. 1850.

Rules for promotion and accelerated promotion of Medical Officers.

1558. See Chapter "Medical and Sanitary."

Rules for counting service for pension and promotion in the case of officers joining the Indian Army from Cadet Colleges.

1559. With effect from the 13th August 1917, officers entering the Indian Army from a Cadet College in the United Kingdom or India, after service in

909-1917.

the Special Reserve, Territorial Force, New Armies or Indian Army Reserve of Officers, will be allowed to count service for pension and promotion as follows :—

- (a) Unless in the Regular Forces, no service prior to the 5th August 1914, will count *for pension*; but all service as a commissioned or warrant officer, and one half of service in a lower rank, rendered since that date will be allowed to count *for pension*.
- (b) Commissioned service since the 5th August 1914, whether rendered in the United Kingdom, in India, or elsewhere, will count *for promotion*, except such portion of it as, combined with the period between the date of relinquishing former commission in order to join a Cadet College and the date of being recommissioned in the Indian Army, will amount to nine months.
- (c) Officers will join the Indian Army on probation in the rank to which their length of service, adjusted as explained above, would entitle them under Indian Army rules of promotion, and the dates of their Indian Army commissions will be regulated accordingly.

These rules do not apply to officers who entered Cadet Colleges, whether in the United Kingdom or in India, before the 13th August 1917.

Officiating promotions in the Cantonment Magistrates' Department.

1560. In connection with the retention in the service of Cantonment Magistrates who would ordinarily have retired on attaining 55 years of age, officiating promotions in the Cantonment Magistrates' Department should run through the effective list, *i.e.*, acting appointments should be made just as if the supernumerary officers had retired at the age limit. Should the position of a supernumerary Cantonment Magistrate on the list render him eligible to officiate in a higher grade at the same time as an effective officer, the former should receive acting promotion *pari passu* with the latter.

33956-1 (Q. M. G.), 27-7-17
B. Aug. 17, 674-75.

No acting allowance will be admissible in the place of an officer who is borne supernumerary to the cadre of the Department. For example, in the event of a supernumerary officer availing himself of leave whilst acting in a higher grade, no acting promotion should be made in his place.

Abolition of the minimum periods of service for promotion of officers of the Military Accounts Department.

1561. The rule that promotions in the Military Accountants' grades in the case of the commissioned officers of the Military Accounts Department will be subject to a minimum period of three years' approved service in each of the grades of Military Accountant, 4th, 3rd, and 2nd class (para. 5, F. D. No. 84—Accts./Camp, dated the 12th February 1914) has been abolished with effect from the 27th September 1917.

14593-1 (A. D.), 13-10-17.
B. Oct. 17, 280-81.

Signal units.

1561A. See Chapter "Signalling and Signallers."

Sub *pro tem.* promotions of subordinates on field service in place of departmental officers with honorary rank employed on duties usually performed by commissioned officer.

1562. Except in the case of subordinates of the Supply and Transport Corps who will be treated specially under the orders contained in letter No. 3134, dated the 2nd February 1915, and in the case of Military Works subordinates, sub. *pro tem.* promotions in place of departmental officers with honorary rank who are employed on duties usually performed by regular commissioned officers holding substantive rank should be restricted to persons remaining in India.

H.-3450, 2-5-16.

Promotions in place of non-commissioned officers sent to other units, or employed on embarkation and railway transport duties.

H.-1788, 30-10-14.
H.-4145, 10-4-15.

635-1914.
203-1915.

1563. During the War, non-commissioned officers of British units who are sent to other units on initial mobilisation, or as drafts or reinforcements for the Expeditionary Forces, and who are not replaced by the borrowing unit; also British and Indian non-commissioned officers employed on embarkation and railway transport duties in connection with the War, shall be considered as seconded in their own units from the date of embarkation. Promotions may be made to fill the vacancies thus caused.

Promotions in room of non-commissioned officers employed on transports.

H. S. 207, 23-12-14.
21-1915.

1564. Non-commissioned officers of British units, other than permanent serjeant cooks, employed on transports conveying troops to and from the seat of War, are borne supernumerary in their units and promotions can be made in their places.

In the case of permanent serjeant cooks they should only be temporarily replaced in their units by the appointment of acting master cooks receiving 6d. a day extra duty pay.

British non-commissioned officers employed at Prisoners of War Camps in India to be seconded.

H-6071, 12-8-15.
B. War 1914-15, 16211-14
465-1915.

1565. Non-commissioned officers of British units employed at the Prisoners of War Camps in India, will be seconded in their own units from the date they leave them to take up such employment, and promotions may be made to fill the vacancies thus caused.

Soldier clerks appointed supernumerary to the Corps of Military Staff Clerks to be absorbed.

47950-1 (A. G. 10),
28-6-17.
835-1917.

1566. Soldier clerks specially appointed to the corps of Military Staff Clerks as supernumerary to the establishment, will be absorbed in the permanent establishment according to their position on the roll of registered candidates.

1567.

* * * *

Indian officers and other ranks.

Promotions in Indian ranks on field service.

561-1914.
100-1915.
568-1915.
642-1915.

1568. The following are the rules for promotions in Indian ranks in units on field service during the War:—

- I. The Officer Commanding a unit in the field will make all promotions in his unit. In the case of promotions to and in the rank of Indian officer, his action must be approved by the General Officer Commanding the War Division. This approval (together with the name of the Indian officer in whose place the promotion is made, and the date from which it is to have effect) will be reported to the Adjutant-General in India as early as possible with a view to the publication of the promotion in the *Gazette of India*.
- II. Men of a linked (or other) regiment or battalion attached to, and which proceeded with, a unit on field service, will be regarded, for purposes of promotion, as belonging to the unit in the field. The Officer Commanding the unit in the field will consider these men, with his own, for this purpose.
- III. Similarly men of a unit which proceeded on field service, sent to a linked (or other) regiment or battalion in return for a draft

supplied to it on mobilization, will be held to belong to such regiment or battalion for purposes of promotion.

IV. Promotions which may be permanent will be made under the following circumstances:—

- (a) On definite information of a death vacancy.
- (b) On definite information of a man being made a prisoner of war.

V. Temporary promotions may be made in the case of non-commissioned officers as follows:—

- (c) In place of a wounded man.
- (d) In place of a missing man.
- (e) In place of a sick man.

When one month has elapsed, and if the vacancy still exists, these temporary promotions will be made permanent. Temporary promotions cannot be made in the case of Indian officers, but vacancies due to causes (c), (d) and (e) may be filled by permanent promotions after the lapse of one month. Temporary promotions will carry full pay. All promotions will take effect from the date following that of the casualty.

VI. The Officer Commanding a unit in the field, as generally responsible for the promotions of men left at his dépôt, is empowered to adjust these, as far as lies in his power, with those made in the field, and may make such antedates, without pay, as he may consider necessary to safeguard the interests of men left behind or to adjust any obvious anomaly.

VII. A surplus of Indian officers and non-commissioned officers, due to the arrival of a draft or the return to duty of missing or wounded men, will be absorbed into the first vacancies that may occur in the unit concerned. In the case of companies or double companies sent as drafts to battalions with a class composition other than that of the draft, the companies or double companies of which the latter may consist will be kept intact and promotions in such companies or double companies will not be affected by the absorption of surplus Indian officers and non-commissioned officers in the battalion to which they are attached. Similarly, the absorption of surplus Indian officers and non-commissioned officers in the companies or double companies of the draft will not affect, but be independent of, promotions in the battalion.

VIII. An Indian officer or non-commissioned officer who, under the provisions of this order, accepts promotion in a unit other than his own, may, if required, be held to serve permanently in that unit. In cases of doubt H. E. the Commander-in-Chief will decide in which unit such officer or non-commissioned officer shall serve.

124-1916.

Promotions in room of Indian officers and non-commissioned officers returned to India for discharge for inefficiency.

1569. With reference to I. A. O. 561 of 1914,* immediate promotions may be made in the field in cases where Indian officers or non-commissioned officers are returned to India for discharge owing to inefficiency.

521, 12-1-17.

164-1917.

* See para. 1569.

Amplification of rules for promotion of Indian ranks.

1570. The following instructions have been issued in amplification of I. A. O. 561 of 1914.*

- (i) Indian officers, non-commissioned officers and men detached from their units for service with formations other than Cavalry, Artillery, Sappers and Miners, Signal and Infantry Units, will be considered for promotion in their own units.

If a non-commissioned officer promoted to the rank of Indian officer whilst so detached is employed in a capacity unsuitable

H. 6363, 16-7-15.

B. War 1916-17, 50234-48.

421-1915.

* See para. 1568

Modified by I. A. O. 150 of

1917.

* See para. 1748.

- for an Indian officer, he will be relieved as soon as possible and will rejoin his own unit or depôt. In all other cases, men promoted will continue in their detached employment.
- (ii)* A soldier attached to a signal unit will be considered for promotion in that unit. On rejoining his own unit, either at the end of the War, or for any cause at an earlier date, he will carry with him the rank held in the signal unit, and will be absorbed in the first vacancy in that rank that may occur in his own unit and with any antedate without pay that his Commanding Officer may see fit to make.

Sick and wounded and prisoners or missing Indian ranks not eligible for promotion until available for duty.

H. 944, 11-8-15.
B. War 1916-17, 1210-11.
467-1915.

1571. With reference to I. A. O. 561 of 1914* Indian officers, non-commissioned officers and men of Indian units specified below are not eligible for promotion until they are again available for duty :—

* See para. 1503.

- (a) Those who whilst borne on the rolls of a unit in the field, are—
sick,
wounded,
missing,
prisoners of war.
- (b) Those who on return to India from field service, are—
sick,
wounded,
prisoners of war on parole.

Officers Commanding units not on field service are authorised to antedate without pay when considered desirable, promotions given to Indian officers, non-commissioned officers and men who have returned from field service with another unit and who have, during their absence, been superseded in their own units.

Promotion in place of seconded Indian officers and non-commissioned officers.

H. 1509, 15-10-14.
602-1914.

1572. During the War, Indian officers and non-commissioned officers who are sent to other units on initial mobilization, or as subsequent reinforcements, and who are not replaced by the borrowing unit, will be considered as seconded in their own units from date of embarkation and permanent promotions may be made to fill the vacancies thus caused.

Promotions in Signal units.

1573. See Chapter "Signalling and Signallers."

Promotions in Transport units.

1574. See Chapter "Supply and Transport."

Promotions in the Indian Subordinate Medical Department during the War.

1574A. See Chapter "Medical and Sanitary."

Extra promotions among Indian ranks of Royal Artillery units.

H. 8412, 12-10-15.
B. War 1914-15, 20932-33.
605-1915.

1575. In substitution of the temporary promotions authorised for Royal Artillery units by para. 1030, A. R. I. Vol II, for the training of their reservists, and in order to provide an adequate staff for the training of the extra establishment in British and Indian Mountain Batteries, Heavy Batteries, Royal Garrison Artillery, and Ammunition Columns Royal Field Artillery remaining in India, extra temporary promotions on the scale of 1 havildar and 1 naick for each complete 20 men actually with the unit (including recruits and embodied reservists) in excess of the ordinary peace establishment of the units noted above, are authorised for the duration of the War.

These extra promotions, though temporary, will carry full pay of rank.

The above is applicable also to Batteries of Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery.

7787, 4-8-16.
601-1916.

Scale of extra temporary promotions in artillery establishments.

1576. The scale of temporary promotions for certain artillery units promulgated in I. A. Os. 605 of 1915 and No. 601 of 1916 (see para. 1575) is extended to ammunition columns of Royal Horse Artillery.

13155, 1-0-17.
1048-1917.

Temporary promotions in Indian ranks of cavalry, artillery and infantry units and depots to be made on the first day of the month.

1577. The extra temporary promotions authorised for Indian cavalry, artillery and infantry units and depots under I. A. Os. 192, 226 and 605 of 1915 and 601 of 1916* will be made on the first day of the month only and be based on the actual strength of the unit or depot on the last day of the previous month. Promotions thus made will hold good until the end of the month even though the strength of the unit may decrease or increase during the month.

9028, 8-9-16.
D. War 1916-17, 36987-91.
694-1916,
*See paras. 496, 490 and 1575.

Regimental promotion of Indian ranks seconded for service.

1578. Indian ranks seconded for service are eligible for promotion in their own units. Such promotions will be made regimentally, the men remaining seconded in their new ranks.

9740, 2-7-17.
844-1917.

In the case of contemplated promotion of a seconded non-commissioned officer to commissioned rank, the officer commanding his unit will, before submission of the promotion roll, refer to the officer under whom he is serving. Similarly, on the occurrence of a vacancy for promotion to or in commissioned rank in the unit to which a seconded man is attached the officer commanding that unit will refer to the officer commanding the seconded man's regiment before forwarding his recommendation to higher authority. Where mutual agreement is not arrived at on any point, the officer commanding the unit from which a man is seconded will decide it, as it is to his command that the seconded man will eventually return.

Promotions in inferior ranks will be made only in the unit in which the casualty necessitating replacement has occurred, but men seconded and employed on duties which are unsuited to commissioned officers should be returned to their original units for promotion with as little delay as possible.

In selecting volunteers for Colonial and other contingents, it is preferable, as far as possible, to select only men who are unlikely to come up for promotion during their term of service with the contingent. A sowar or sepoy promoted to non-commissioned rank may still be required to perform the duties of the rank from which promoted.

These orders refer exclusively to the promotion of seconded men and not to regimental promotions, which are governed by I. A. O. 561 of 1914* as subsequently amended.

*See para. 1568.

Promotion in the field to the rank of subadar-major or risaldar-major to be temporary so long as the permanent incumbent is retained on the rolls of his regiment.

1579. With reference to I. A. Os. 561 of 1914 and 100 and 568 of 1915,* promotions in the field to the rank of subadar-major (or risaldar-major) will not in future be permanent so long as the name of the permanent incumbent is retained on the rolls of his unit.

30-1917.

* See para. 1568.

After the lapse of one month from the date of casualty in the field of a subadar-major (or risaldar-major) an acting promotion may be made to fill the vacancy so caused and pay as for the permanent rank will be admissible. Promotions in inferior ranks consequent on acting promotion to subadar-major (or risaldar-major) may, however, be permanent.

Modified by I. A. O. 150 of 1917.

* See para. 1748.

- for an Indian officer, he will be relieved as soon as possible and will rejoin his own unit or depôt. In all other cases, men promoted will continue in their detached employment.
- (ii)* A soldier attached to a signal unit will be considered for promotion in that unit. On rejoining his own unit, either at the end of the War, or for any cause at an earlier date, he will carry with him the rank held in the signal unit, and will be absorbed in the first vacancy in that rank that may occur in his own unit and with any antedate without pay that his Commanding Officer may see fit to make.

Sick and wounded and prisoners or missing Indian ranks not eligible for promotion until available for duty.

H. 944, 11-8-15.
B. War 1916-17, 1210-11.
467-1915.

1571. With reference to I. A. O. 561 of 1914* Indian officers, non-commissioned officers and men of Indian units specified below are not eligible for promotion until they are again available for duty :—

- (a) Those who whilst borne on the rolls of a unit in the field, are—
sick,
wounded,
missing,
prisoners of war.
- (b) Those who on return to India from field service, are—
sick,
wounded,
prisoners of war on parole.

Officers Commanding units not on field service are authorised to antedate without pay when considered desirable, promotions given to Indian officers, non-commissioned officers and men who have returned from field service with another unit and who have, during their absence, been superseded in their own units.

Promotion in place of seconded Indian officers and non-commissioned officers.

1509, 15-10-14.
602-1914.

1572. During the War, Indian officers and non-commissioned officers who are sent to other units on initial mobilization, or as subsequent reinforcements, and who are not replaced by the borrowing unit, will be considered as seconded in their own units from date of embarkation and permanent promotions may be made to fill the vacancies thus caused.

Promotions in Signal units.

1573. See Chapter "Signalling and Signallers."

Promotions in Transport units.

1574. See Chapter "Supply and Transport."

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War 1914-15, 20932-33.
605-1915.

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These extra promotions, though temporary, will carry full pay of rank.

The above is applicable also to Batteries of Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery.

7787, 4-8-16.
601-1916.

Scale of extra temporary promotions in artillery establishments.

1576. The scale of temporary promotions for certain artillery units promulgated in I. A. Os. 605 of 1915 and No. 601 of 1916 (see para. 1575) is extended to ammunition columns of Royal Horse Artillery.

13155, 1-8-17.
1048-1917.

Temporary promotions in Indian ranks of cavalry, artillery and infantry units and depots to be made on the first day of the month.

1577. The extra temporary promotions authorised for Indian cavalry, artillery and infantry units and depots under I. A. Os. 192, 226 and 605 of 1915 and 601 of 1916* will be made on the first day of the month only and be based on the actual strength of the unit or depot on the last day of the previous month. Promotions thus made will hold good until the end of the month even though the strength of the unit may decrease or increase during the month.

9628, 8-9-16.
B. War 1916-17, 36987-91.
694-1916.

*See paras. 426, 490 and 1575.

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1578. Indian ranks seconded for service are eligible for promotion in their own units. Such promotions will be made regimentally, the men remaining seconded in their new ranks.

9740, 2-7-17.
844-1917.

In the case of contemplated promotion of a seconded non-commissioned officer to commissioned rank, the officer commanding his unit will, before submission of the promotion roll, refer to the officer under whom he is serving. Similarly, on the occurrence of a vacancy for promotion to or in commissioned rank in the unit to which a seconded man is attached the officer commanding that unit will refer to the officer commanding the seconded man's regiment before forwarding his recommendation to higher authority. Where mutual agreement is not arrived at on any point, the officer commanding the unit from which a man is seconded will decide it, as it is to his command that the seconded man will eventually return.

Promotions in inferior ranks will be made only in the unit in which the casualty necessitating replacement has occurred, but men seconded and employed on duties which are unsuited to commissioned officers should be returned to their original units for promotion with as little delay as possible.

In selecting volunteers for Colonial and other contingents, it is preferable, as far as possible, to select only men who are unlikely to come up for promotion during their term of service with the contingent. A sowar or sepoy promoted to non-commissioned rank may still be required to perform the duties of the rank from which promoted.

These orders refer exclusively to the promotion of seconded men and not to regimental promotions, which are governed by I. A. O. 561 of 1914* as subsequently amended.

*See para. 1569.

Promotion in the field to the rank of subadar-major or risaldar-major to be temporary so long as the permanent incumbent is retained on the rolls of his regiment.

1579. With reference to I. A. Os. 561 of 1914 and 100 and 568 of 1915,* promotions in the field to the rank of subadar-major (or risaldar-major) will not in future be permanent so long as the name of the permanent incumbent is retained on the rolls of his unit.

30-1917.

* See para. 1568.

After the lapse of one month from the date of casualty in the field of a subadar-major (or risaldar-major) an acting promotion may be made to fill the vacancy so caused and pay as for the permanent rank will be admissible. Promotions in inferior ranks consequent on acting promotion to subadar-major (or risaldar-major) may, however, be permanent.

Promotions made in place of men who have been reduced or dismissed must be cancelled when such punishment is reversed.

G.O. 33-1 (A. G. 2), 22-5-15.
B. July 16, 1910.

1580. In the case of Civilian establishments serving under the Army Department, if a promotion is made in place of a man who has been reduced, removed or dismissed, and the punishment is subsequently reversed on appeal, the promotion made becomes *ipso facto* cancelled.

Supernumerary Indian officers and non-commissioned officers to be absorbed in first vacancies on return to their units.

H. 8108, 20-6-15.
B. Mar. 1918, 8329.
567-1915.

1581. Indian officers and non-commissioned officers who become supernumerary during the War will, after they join their units or depots for duty, be absorbed into the first vacancies that occur in the class to which they belong.

Grant of promotions to recruiters.

1582. See Chapter "Recruiting Indian Army."

Promotions not admissible in the place of Indian officers proceeding with drafts to France.

1240-1917.

1583. In future, unless otherwise ordered, Indian officers and non-commissioned officers of Indian cavalry proceeding with drafts to France will be considered solely as conducting parties, and will be returned to India on completion of that duty. Promotions will not therefore be made in their places.

Promotion of Indian soldiers in cavalry regiments serving in France.

1347-1917.

1584. Cases have recently been brought to notice in which Officers Commanding cavalry regiments in India have been promoting, in their own units, Indian soldiers serving as reinforcements in France. This practice is contrary to existing regulations and is prohibited.

* See para. 1568.

The rules relating* to the promotion of such men are laid down in para. 2 of I. A. O. 561 of 1914, which must be strictly adhered to.

Promotion of non-commissioned officers in Camel Corps.

1346-1917.

1585. Non-commissioned officers selected for promotion to commissioned rank as supervising personnel of Camel Corps will receive substantive promotion to the rank of Jemadar, in which rank they will revert to their original units on the demobilization of the Camel Corps; but, while seconded and employed with a Camel Corps, they will be granted the acting rank of *ressaidar*.

Chapter XLIX.—Rank and Precedence.

Temporary rank in the Army granted to officers of the Indian Army Reserve when called out for Army service.

539 1914.

1586. Officers of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, when called out for Army service, are granted temporary rank in the Army.

Grant of temporary rank to regimental officers of the Indian Army serving with Expeditionary Forces.

A. S. 726, 29-3-16.
B. Aug. 16, 432-33.

1587. See para. 1556.

Status of officers of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

1588. See Chapter "Indian Army Reserve of Officers."

Status of Temporary commissioned, Special Reserve and Territorial Force Officers, and those in the Reserve of Officers and the I. A. R. O.; also officers holding temporary rank.

165-1915.
438-1915.

1589. The Royal Warrants regulating the status of officers holding temporary commissions in the Army, those holding commissions in the Special Reserve or Territorial Force, and officers of the Reserve of Officers and on the retired list if recalled for service; also of officers holding temporary rank; are published in Army Orders 35, 73 and 201 of 1915, which are reproduced below.

These orders are also applicable to officers of the Indian Army Reserve Officers.

Army Order 35 of 1915.

ROYAL WARRANT.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS We deem it expedient to provide for the manner in which officers holding temporary commissions in Our Army, and during the present embodiment, officers of Our Special Reserve and officers of Our Territorial Force, shall take rank with officers of Our Regular Army;

Our Will and Pleasure is that officers holding temporary commissions in Our Regular Army shall take rank with officers of the Regular Army of the same rank according to the dates of their appointment to the rank.

It is our further Will and Pleasure that for the above purpose and during the present period of embodiment officers holding commissions in Our Special Reserve or Territorial Force shall take rank as though they held temporary commissions in Our Regular Army, subject to the limitation that the relative positions held on the date of embodiment shall not be disturbed except by subsequent promotion.

This Our Warrant shall take effect as from the 5th August 1914.

Our Warrant of the 1st April 1910, as amended by Our Warrant of 13th July 1911, contained in paragraph 217 of the King's Regulations and Orders for the Army, shall be amended accordingly.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, this 19th day of December 1914, in the fifth year of Our Reign.

Army Order 73 of 1915.

ROYAL WARRANT.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS Our Warrant of 19th December 1914, provided for the manner in which officers holding temporary commissions in Our Army and those holding other commissions shall take rank in relation to each other;

It is Our further Will and Pleasure that officers of Our Reserve of Officers or officers on the retired list, if recalled for service with Our Army during the present period of mobilization, shall take rank with officers of Our Regular Army as though their rank, substantive or brevet, bore date of 5th August 1914.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, this 26th day of January 1915, in the fifth year of Our Reign.

Army Order 201 of 1915.

ROYAL WARRANT.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS We deem it expedient to provide for the manner in which officers holding temporary rank shall take rank with other officers in Our Regular Army, Our Special Reserve and Our Territorial Force;

Our Will and Pleasure is that, during the present period of embodiment, officers holding temporary rank below that of colonel shall be regarded as holding temporary commissions in such rank and shall take precedence according to the date of such temporary rank, in accordance with the provisions of Our Warrant of the 19th day of December 1914.

This our Warrant shall take effect from the 5th August 1914.

The Warrant of His late Majesty, dated 1st April 1910, as amended by subsequent Warrants contained in the King's Regulations and Orders for the Army, shall be amended accordingly.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, this 11th day of May 1915, in the 6th year of Our Reign.

Relative rank of civil officials and subordinates in military offices when employed in the field.

1590. The Gazette of India, Army Department Notification, No. 1105, dated 6th November 1915 on this subject is reproduced below. It supersedes* A. D. Notification No. 860, dated the 18th September 1914:—

A. D. Notfn. 1105,
6-11-15.

* A. D. Notfn. 24, 5-1-17.

No. 1105, dated the 6th November 1915.

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following civil officials and subordinates serving in military offices shall, when employed in the field or when accompanying a military force on active service, have relative rank for precedence according to the following scale:—

I. As Commissary—

Those drawing pay of Rs. 600 to Rs. 800 per mensem—European.

II. As Deputy Commissary—

Those drawing pay of Rs. 500 but less than Rs. 600 per mensem—European.

III. As Assistant Commissary—

Those drawing pay of Rs. 400 but less than Rs. 500 per mensem—European.

IV. As Conductor—

Those drawing pay of Rs. 300 but less than Rs. 400 per mensem—European.

V. As Sub-Conductor—

Those drawing pay of Rs. 200 but less than Rs. 300 per mensem—European.

VI. As Serjeant—

Those drawing pay of less than Rs. 200 per mensem—European.

VII. As Subadar—

Those drawing pay of Rs. 100 and more per mensem—Indian.

VIII. As Jemadar—

Those drawing pay of Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 100 per mensem—Indian.

IX. As Havildar

Those drawing pay of Rs. 20 but less than Rs. 50 per mensem—Indian.

X. As Naick—

Those drawing pay of less than Rs. 20 per mensem—Indian.

NOTE 1. The ranks hereby conferred do not give departmental officers, warrant officers, or non-commissioned officers, any disciplinary powers whatever over soldiers.

NOTE 2. Officers holding commissions as volunteers will not take that rank on service but will hold the rank conferred by their departmental standing.

Rules for the grant of honorary rank during the War.

1591. Army Council Instruction No. 1361 of 1917 on this subject is reproduced below:—

1351-1917.

A. C. I. 1361 of 1917. Honorary Rank.

It has been decided that, so long, as the present abnormal conditions of promotion exist, all officers who are eligible for the grant of honorary rank under articles 79, 329 and 330, Pay Warrant (including Assistant Inspectors

Status of Temporary commissioned, Special Reserve and Territorial Force Officers, and those in the Reserve of Officers and the I. A. R. O.; also officers holding temporary rank.

165-1915.
438-1915.

1589. The Royal Warrants regulating the status of officers holding temporary commissions in the Army, those holding commissions in the Special Reserve, or Territorial Force, and officers of the Reserve of Officers and on the retired list if recalled for service; also of officers holding temporary rank; are published in Army Orders 35, 73 and 201 of 1915, which are reproduced below.

These orders are also applicable to officers of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

Army Order 35 of 1915.

ROYAL WARRANT.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS We deem it expedient to provide for the manner in which officers holding temporary commissions in Our Army, and during the present embodiment, officers of Our Special Reserve and officers of Our Territorial Force, shall take rank with officers of Our Regular Army;

Our Will and Pleasure is that officers holding temporary commissions in Our Regular Army shall take rank with officers of the Regular Army of the same rank according to the dates of their appointment to the rank.

It is our further Will and Pleasure that for the above purpose and during the present period of embodiment officers holding commissions in Our Special Reserve or Territorial Force shall take rank as though they held temporary commissions in Our Regular Army, subject to the limitation that the relative positions held on the date of embodiment shall not be disturbed except by subsequent promotion.

This Our Warrant shall take effect as from the 5th August 1914.

Our Warrant of the 1st April 1910, as amended by Our Warrant of the 13th July 1911, contained in paragraph 217 of the King's Regulations and Orders for the Army, shall be amended accordingly.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, this 19th day of December 1914, in the fifth year of Our Reign.

Army Order 73 of 1915.

ROYAL WARRANT.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS OUR Warrant of 19th December 1914, provided for the manner in which officers holding temporary commissions in Our Army and those holding other commissions shall take rank in relation to each other;

It is Our further Will and Pleasure that officers of Our Reserve of Officers or officers on the retired list, if recalled for service with Our Army during the present period of mobilization, shall take rank with officers of Our Regular Army as though their rank, substantive or brevet, bore date of 5th August 1914.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, this 26th day of January 1915, in the 5th year of Our Reign.

Army Order 201 of 1915.

ROYAL WARRANT.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS WE deem it expedient to provide for the manner in which officers holding temporary rank shall take rank with other officers in Our Regular Army, Our Special Reserve and Our Territorial Force;

Our Will and Pleasure is that, during the present period of embodiment, officers holding temporary rank below that of colonel shall be regarded as holding temporary commissions in such rank and shall take precedence according to the date of such temporary rank, in accordance with the provisions of Our Warrant of the 19th day of December 1914.

The grant of such *honorary* rank will *not* confer any right to continue to wear uniform, and no officer will be entitled to the designation of such honorary rank unless and until he has been gazetted to that privilege, either in the *London Gazette* or the *Gazette of India*.

Officers who wish to avail themselves of these privileges should apply to the Military Secretary to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief in India, supporting their claims by authenticated statements of their army service and any relevant documents.

The Secretary of State for India will take steps where necessary to re-gazette officers of the Indian Army Reserve and temporary officers of the Indian Medical Service who have already, while in England, relinquished their commissions on account of ill-health and who are eligible for these privileges.

Indian officers of the Frontier Militia Corps and the Military Police eligible for the honorary rank of lieutenant or captain on retirement.

1594. Indian officers of the Frontier Militia Corps and the Military Police are eligible for the honorary rank of lieutenant or captain on retirement under the conditions applying to Indian officers of the Regular Army, as stated in para. 361, A. R. I. Vol. II.

97-1916.

Precedence of Indian military officers who have retired with the honorary rank of captain or lieutenant.

1595. Indian military officers who have retired with the honorary rank of captain or lieutenant are entitled, according to the dates of their commissions as such, to rank with captains and lieutenants holding His Majesty's commission, and to the precedence given by general usage to these officers.

For. & Pol. 943 I.C.,
12 6-14.
B. Sep. 14, 2648-51.
434-1914.

Rank of retired officers of the Indian Army recalled for service.

1596. Indian Army officers on the retired list on the 5th August 1914 if recalled for Army service, take rank with officers of the Regular Army as if their rank on the retired list bore that date; those who are given higher rank subsequent to the 5th August 1914, take standing according to the date of such higher rank.

211-1915.

Seniority of retired departmental warrant officers on re-employment.

1597. Departmental warrant officers on the retired list, who are re-employed for the period of the War, take departmental seniority with other departmental warrant officers as though their rank bore the date of 5th August 1914.

678-1915

Relinquishment of temporary higher rank by officers proceeding overseas, etc., and discontinuance of wear of badges pertaining thereto.

1598. Army Council Instruction on this subject, No. 399 of 1917, amended for India, is reproduced below :—

498-1917.

A. C. I. 399 of 1917.

All officers who have received temporary promotion or have been granted acting rank whilst holding any position are reminded that they should, upon vacating the position for which such temporary promotion or acting rank was granted, cease to wear the badges of rank which they were temporarily entitled to wear.

Numerous cases have come to notice where junior officers proceeding overseas have continued to wear the badges of the rank or acting rank to which they were only temporarily entitled in view of the positions they were holding at home prior to embarkation. Officers Commanding units and depôts will show, on I. A. F. Y.-1909 (nominal rolls), any officers who may from time to time hold acting rank, and will take steps to ensure that every officer wears only the badges of rank to which he is entitled.

of R. E. Machinery, Ordnance Machinery and Armourers) and paragraph T. F. Regulations, shall be eligible for the grant of a step in honours if duly recommended, on completing the following periods of service:—

(i) to captain after 3 years' commissioned service;

(ii) to major after 13 years' commissioned service.

This decision will have effect from the 1st July 1917.

Officers of the Regular Army must have completed the above period of service on full pay.

Commissioned service of officers of the T. F. will be calculated in accordance with paragraph 88A, T. F. Regulations.

The departmental grading or pay of officers concerned will not be affected by the advancement in honorary rank granted under this A. C. I.

Commanding Officers should at once submit, direct to the War Office, the names of all officers of the categories specified who have completed the qualifying periods of service and are recommended. Similar action should be taken in respect of all future cases as they arise.

Grant of honorary rank of Major to all Commissaries of Indian Army Department and also to Senior Assistant Surgeons of Indian Subordinate Medical Department.

1592. The following Royal Warrant was received from the Secretary of State and communicated to all concerned:—

Royal Warrant.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS it has been represented to Us that it is expedient to grant honorary rank of major to all commissaries of Indian Army Department and certain senior assistant surgeons of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department;

Our Will and Pleasure is that (1) an officer serving in an Indian Department as a commissary shall be granted the honorary rank of major irrespective of his period of commissioned service on full pay, and (2) honorary rank of major shall be granted to a senior assistant surgeon of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department on completion of 3 years' service in the honorary rank of captain. Our Warrants of the 2nd January 1911 and 26th September 1911 shall be amended accordingly.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, this 21st day of September 1917 the 8th year of Our Reign.

NOTE.—Extended to retired commissaries and Senior Assistant Surgeons, who are re-employed—See A. I. 1. 312 of 1918.

Grant of honorary rank on retirement to officers of the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service and Indian Army Reserve.

1194-1917.

1593. Officers who have served in the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, Indian Army Reserve of Officers and temporary Indian Medical Service, during the present War, may, subject to certain conditions, be granted honorary rank on retirement as follows:—

(a) Regular officers of the Indian Army or Indian Medical Service (who retain their substantive rank on leaving the service) may be granted further honorary rank equivalent to any higher "temporary" or "acting" rank which they may have held during the War.

(b) Officers of the Indian Army Reserve and temporary officers of the Indian Medical Service may be granted the privilege of retaining their honorary rank, corresponding to the substantive or "temporary commission" rank held by them on retirement, or may be granted further honorary rank equivalent to any higher "temporary" or "acting" rank which they may have held during the War.

3246-1 (A. G. 10), 13-11-17.
Gaz. of India
Notfn. 2027, 1-12-17,
B Feb. 18, 1788-44.

Commanding will fix the hour of ration delivery. The time, place and method of issues will be determined in the manner best suited to the common convenience of the troops, etc., and the supply service.

(5.) Every brigade and divisional troops supply officer will deal with the troops and services of his own brigade, and such others located in the area assigned to him as may be allotted for the time being to his responsibility by the divisional commander: changes in allotment of troops must be duly communicated to brigade and divisional troops supply officers by the staff.

(6.) Each brigade and divisional troops supply officer will be provided with the following personnel from the complement of the Supply and Transport Corps in the Division in which he is serving :—

1 warrant and 1 non-commissioned officer, or } whichever rank may be
2 non-commissioned officers } available.

1 clerk

The existing bakery and butchery personnel together with the warrant or non-commissioned officers in charge in each case.

Victualling agents of British units, and hospital store-keepers in respect of ration supplies will be under his orders.

(7.) The above arrangement is intended to distinguish the supply duties of mobile field units from depôt supply work, and the principle underlying it is that the officers (as a rule comparatively junior men) appointed to perform those duties with brigades and divisional troops, will be responsible to the respective General Officers Commanding :—

(a) for the supervision and inspection of all ration articles issued to the troops in the brigade or other areas ;

(b) for checking all demands received for ration and other articles supplied to troops by the Supply and Transport Corps ;

(c) for arranging that demands are complied with in due time.

(8.) Brigade and divisional troops supply officers are required in every possible case to accompany their troops in movement ; in cases of doubt they will, in consultation with the Assistant Director of Supplies, take the orders of the General Officer Commanding. Where there is no transport officer in a station they will receive and dispose of indents for transport for local duties, otherwise they are not required to deal with the provision of transport.

(9.) Brigade supply officers will be provided with office accommodation in offices of the Supply and Transport Corps or at the headquarters of brigade commanders.

Stationery, forms and office requisites and furniture will be allotted in the required proportions from existing stocks according to regulations.

Grant of free rations to officers, warrant officers, lady nurses and others with Expeditionary Forces and their servants and horses.

1601. (1) During the continuance of the War, free rations for themselves, their authorised number of servants and their authorised number of chargers and ponies, will be granted to the following officers, etc., employed with the overseas Expeditionary Forces :—

(a) British Service officers in receipt of Indian pay.

(b) Indian Army officers and Indian Medical Service and continuous-service Royal Engineer and Royal Artillery officers.

(c) Lady nurses.

(d) Departmental officers with honorary rank and warrant officers on the Indian establishment.

(e) Indian notables.

(f) Civil officers, gazetted and non-gazetted.

H.-6670, 30-7-15.
A. Feb. 6, 1942-77.

The dates on which officers concerned cease to perform the duty for which such temporary or acting rank is granted should be reported without delay to the Military Secretary to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, to enable the necessary notification of relinquishment of such rank to be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Rank and status of officers of Reserve battallions and New Armies transferred to Regular or Territorial battallions.

1599. See Chapter "Commissions."

Chapter L.—Rations and ration allowances.

General	1600
British Officers and Soldiers.	1605
Indian Officers, Soldiers, Followers and Establishments	1615

General.

Arrangements for the closer supervision of ration supplies to all troops in India.

I. G's. 31146-1 (Q.M.G., 5), 30-1-17, D. Feb. 17, 11:7. 1600. (1.) The following system of control has been introduced in the Supply and Transport services in respect of all supplies and stores issued by them to British and Indian troops.

(2.) In each cavalry and infantry brigade, in the divisional troops of each division and in each independent brigade, a Supply and Transport Corps officer designated "Brigade Supply Officer,—th Brigade" or "Supply Officer,—th Divisional Troops" will be in charge of supply duties.

He will be attached to the staff of the General Officer Commanding the troops he serves and will be directly under his orders in his relation to the troops, while in respect of his departmental duties and compliance with departmental orders, he will be controlled by the Assistant Director of Supplies or Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport of the division.

These officers are the representatives of the Supply service in respect of rations and supplies at the headquarters of brigade and divisional troops, as well as with the troops, administrative services and departments located in the areas assigned to them.

(3.) The brigade supply officer will be the agency through which all demands for supplies will be made by the troops, and he will be responsible for foreseeing as far as possible all their requirements and arranging for timely compliance. He will control and inspect the issue of rations and will be in charge of the Government bakery and butchery. The functions of the orderly officer of a British unit in regard to inspection of rations remain, however, unchanged.

In an Indian unit the functions of the orderly officer will be performed by the British officer appointed by the officer commanding to superintend the drawing of rations; he will be accompanied on this duty by an Indian officer.

(4.) The brigade and divisional troops supply officer will receive and check all indents for rations and supplies submitted by the troops in his charge, and pass them for compliance to the supply depôt or other agency appointed by the assistant director of supplies and transport for that purpose.

He will arrange with the supply depôt, etc., the time and place at which supplies will be drawn by the troops and under the orders of General Officers

Carriage of rations to outposts from Fort Sandeman and Loralai.

1604. When Government carriage is not available for the conveyance of the rations, for which troops and followers in Baluchistan draw a money allowance, to the outposts garrisoned by detachments of the units stationed at Fort Sandeman and Loralai, the actual cost of the carriage of such rations from the nearest civil station to these outposts may be recovered.

23257-2 (Q.M.G.O.), 25-8-15.
B. Dec. 16, 567-71.

British Officers and Soldiers.

Free rations not allowed to British officers of the Indian Army at Colonial stations.

1605. The War Office has ruled that Indian Army officers at Colonial stations are not entitled to free rations.

S. of S. tel. 8-10-15.
A. Feb. 16, 1342-77.

Compensation to temporary lieutenants of the Indian Medical Service, when free rations cannot be supplied.

1606. When free rations cannot be supplied in kind, temporary lieutenants of the Indian Medical Service employed outside Indian limits will be entitled to compensation at one shilling and nine pence per diem.

H. 5303, 2-6-16.
A. June 15, 203-10.

Issue of free rations to families.

1607. Free rations are admissible only in the case of those families in receipt of the lower rate of separation allowance and who are eligible for subsistence allowance, *vide* para. 697, A. R. I. Vol. II, and families of reservists recalled to the colours and in receipt of the lower rate of separation allowance. Free rations are inadmissible to families of departmental warrant officers, and non-commissioned officers of the Unattached List in receipt of consolidated rates of pay.

614-1915.

Field service rations to be issued to all British troops detained at Bombay or Karachi en route for the field.

1608. Rations on the field service scale are authorised for all British drafts, including troops of Dominions rationed on British troops scales, for the period they are detained at Bombay or Karachi, while proceeding on field service overseas or returning therefrom.

666, 16-1-17.
4872, 7-1-17.
B. Mar. 18, 798-99.

The special allowance of 3d. a day, authorised in A. D. letters Nos. 6095 and 1074, dated the 7th July 1915 and 24th January 1917,* respectively, will not be admissible to men drawing field service rations in kind.

* See paras. 1306 and 1309.

Arrangements will be made for the maintenance of a monthly record showing separately the daily strengths of British troops and troops of each Dominion to whom field service rations are issued. Copies of these statements will be forwarded, through the Divisional Controller concerned, to the Central War Controller to enable him to make the necessary recoveries from the Imperial and Colonial Governments.

Scales of rations, extras and substitutes for British troops serving with Expeditionary Force "D."

1609. The scales of rations, extras and substitutes sanctioned for the British troops serving with Expeditionary Force "D", are given in letters quoted in the margin.

8223, 12-8-16.
11232, 10-10-16.
B. Oct. 17, 787.

Scales of equivalents for British rations.

1610. Whenever it is necessary, either for turn-over purposes or for other reasons, to issue in India stocks of supplies imported in order to meet the requirements of the oversea Forces, the scale of equivalents contained in the statement attached to A. D. letter No. 8228, dated the 12th August 1916, and in A. D. letter No. 11232, dated the 10th October 1916, (see para. 1609) should be acted on for those articles for which no scale of equivalents is contained in Army Tables, Miscellaneous Services.

15540, 16-10-17.
B. Oct. 7, 787.

See para. 1617.

and are entitled to the grant of free rations under the provisions of Department gazette notification No. 3, dated the 1st January 1917,* if they accept transfer to non-combatant branches, they become non-combatant and, as such, forego their claim to the concession.

Free rations to all combatant Indian ranks of Imperial Service Troops.

5042, 12-4-17.
B. *Apl.* 17, 964-65.
497-1917.

1621. With effect from the 1st January 1917, the grant of free rations notified in Army Department Gazette Notification No. 3* of that date extended to all combatant Indian ranks of Imperial Service Troops serving outside the limits of their States on garrison duty in India, subject to the conditions laid down in the Notification.

See para. 1617.

See para. 1623.

When rations are issued in kind, the provisions of A. D. letter No. 2 dated the 17th February 1917,* regarding the composition of the rations etc., will apply to Imperial Service Troops.

Issue of extra rations to Indian troops when necessary.

7100, 15-5-17.
A. *Jan.* 18, 2684-88.

1622. General Officers Commanding Divisions and Independent Brigades are empowered to sanction, on the advice of their Deputy Directors of Medical Services, the issue of extra rations to Indian troops who are in receipt of free rations. This authority is intended to be used sparingly and for a period not exceeding 30 days at a time, in order to meet the temporary needs of troops in special circumstances, e. g., hard work or exposure to severe weather.

Before sanctioning the issue of extra rations General Officers will satisfy themselves that the messing money drawn by the Indian soldier is insufficient to supplement the Government ration to the extent which is requisite to maintain its recipient in health.

As a general rule, the extra issue should not be formally authorized until it has been ascertained that the supply officers are able to provide it at the date named.

Ration articles and messing allowance for combatant Indian ranks of Indian Army.

1623. The composition of the ration to be supplied to combatant Indian ranks of the Indian Army is as follows:—

2438, 17-3-17.
9173, 21-6-17.
15217, 10-10-17.
B. *Dec.* 17, 603.
1198-1917.

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	atta or rice.
3 oz.	dhal.
2 "	ghi.
2 "	gur.
2 "	potatoes.
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	salt.

In addition to the ration in kind, a messing allowance at the rate of 1 annas per man per mensem is also admissible. This allowance will be spent by commanding officers in supplementing the rations drawn from the S. and M. Corps.

Combatants entitled to free rations on the above scale (including those on casual leave) will receive ration money at the rate of four annas per man per diem on those occasions on which rations cannot be issued in kind. This allowance will also cover the messing allowance and the free issue of firewood.

The above concessions are not applicable to the Nepalese Contingents serving in India.

Scales of rations to regulate compensation for dearness of food.

1624. The "other existing scales of rations for Indian combatants," referred to in para. 4 of A. D. letter No. 2438, dated the 17th February 1917, are scales of issue only. The introduction of the new scale of rations for Indian combatants does not affect the standard ration scales for determining

4543, 20-3-17.
B. *Apl.* 17, 1096-1100.

See para. 1623.

7036, 14-5-17.
B. *May* 17, 1272-73.

tes of compensation for dearness of food, contained in A. R. I., Vol. I, para. 979, (i) and (ii). The latter scales will continue to regulate the compensation for dearness of food drawn by those persons who are still entitled to receive it at the combatant rate.

Money allowance in lieu of rations to public followers.

1625. The money allowance in lieu of rations sanctioned in I. A. O. 324 of 1915* will continue to be admitted to public followers specially entertained with a view to their ultimate employment on active service, while retained in the country in anticipation of eventually proceeding on such service.

H.—6674, 6-7-16.

534-1916.

*See para. 1267.

allowance in lieu of rations when not issued in kind to followers awaiting despatch overseas.

1626. From the 1st May 1917, a flat rate allowance of four annas per diem in lieu of free rations, when such are not issued in kind, will be granted to all followers entitled to free rations or money in lieu thereof, who are specially entertained for service overseas and are awaiting despatch.

0767, 9-5-17.

609-1917.

Money allowance in lieu of firewood.

1627. The following rules are laid down as a temporary measure for two years (or until further orders) with effect from the 1st September 1914:—

(Q. M. G.-6), 7-8-14.

B. Sep. 14, 804-18.

B. Mar. 15, 946-950.

462-1914.

(i) Indian troops have the option of drawing a money allowance in lieu of an issue of firewood in kind.

(ii) The allowance in each Division and in the Aden Brigade is given on a monthly basis and calculated at ten per cent. below the rate charged for firewood issued on payment to British troops, the allowance in the Kohat and Bannu Brigades being based on the 2nd (Rawalpindi) Divisional rate and that in the Derajat Brigade on the 3rd (Lahore) Divisional rate.

(iii) The allowance is charged separately from compensation for dearness of food and credited to the men through the pay bill by the Divisional Disbursing Officers.

1628. The meat* ration and its substitute,† at present authorised for Indian troops and followers on board ship, will be discontinued, the following articles being issued in lieu:—

2316-1 (Q. M. G.-6), 28-8-14.

463-1914.

*4 ozs. meat per man per diem, or
†2 oz. extra ghi per man per diem, vide Army Tables, Miscellaneous Services, Table LXIII.

4 ozs. *atta*
4 ozs. fresh potatoes
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. *imli* or *amchur* } per man per diem.

Chapter LI.—Recruiting, Re-enlistment and Re-engagement.

British Army 1628

Indian Army, including non-combatants 1652

British Army.

Rules for special enlistments in the British Army during the continuance of the War.

1628. In addition to enlistments under existing regulations, enlistments in the Regular Army are authorised in India under the following conditions during continuance of the War:—

639-1914.

(i) Enlistments will be for a period of 3 years with the colours, or, if the War lasts longer, for the duration of the War. If, however, the

see para. 1617.

and are entitled to the grant of free rations under the provisions of Army Department gazette notification No. 3, dated the 1st January 1917,* but if they accept transfer to non-combatant branches, they become non-combatants and, as such, forego their claim to the concession.

Free rations to all combatant Indian ranks of Imperial Service Troops.

5042, 12-4-17.
B. Apl. 17, 964-85.
497-1917.

see para. 1617.

1621. With effect from the 1st January 1917, the grant of free rations, notified in Army Department Gazette Notification No. 3* of that date, is extended to all combatant Indian ranks of Imperial Service Troops serving outside the limits of their States on garrison duty in India, subject to the conditions laid down in the Notification.

see para. 1623.

When rations are issued in kind, the provisions of A. D. letter No. 2438, dated the 17th February 1917,* regarding the composition of the ration, etc., will apply to Imperial Service Troops.

Issue of extra rations to Indian troops when necessary.

7109, 15-5-17.
A. Jan. 18, 2684-88.

1622. General Officers Commanding Divisions and Independent Brigades are empowered to sanction, on the advice of their Deputy Directors and Assistant Directors of Medical Services, the issue of extra rations to Indian Troops who are in receipt of free rations. This authority is intended to be used sparingly and for a period not exceeding 30 days at a time, in order to meet the temporary needs of troops in special circumstances, *e. g.*, hard work or exposure to severe weather.

Before sanctioning the issue of extra rations General Officers will satisfy themselves that the messing money drawn by the Indian soldier is insufficient to supplement the Government ration to the extent which is requisite to maintain its recipient in health.

As a general rule, the extra issue should not be formally authorised until it has been ascertained that the supply officers are able to provide it by the date named.

Ration articles and messing allowance for combatant Indian ranks of the Indian Army.

2438, 17-2-17.
8173, 21-6-17.
15217, 10-10-17.
B. Dec. 17, 603.
1198-1917.

1623. The composition of the ration to be supplied to combatant Indian ranks of the Indian Army is as follows:—

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	atta or rice.
3 oz.	dhall.
2 „	ghi.
2 „	gur.
2 „	potatoes.
$\frac{1}{2}$ „	salt.

In addition to the ration in kind, a messing allowance at the rate of 10 annas per man per mensem is also admissible. This allowance will be spent by commanding officers in supplementing the rations drawn from the S. and T. Corps.

Combatants entitled to free rations on the above scale (including those on casual leave) will receive ration money at the rate of four annas per man per diem on those occasions on which rations cannot be issued in kind. This allowance will also cover the messing allowance and the free issue of firewood.

4543, 29-3-17.
B. Apl. 17, 1096-1100.

The above concessions are not applicable to the Nepalese Contingent serving in India.

Scales of rations to regulate compensation for dearness of food.

7036, 14-5-17.
B. May 17, 1272-73.

1624. The "other existing scales of rations for Indian combatants," referred to in para. 4 of A. D. letter No. 2438, dated the 17th February 1917,* are scales of issue only. The introduction of the new scale of rations for Indian combatants does not affect the standard ration scales for determining

see para. 1623.

rates of compensation for dearness of food, contained in A. R. I., Vol. I, para. 979, (i) and (ii). The latter scales will continue to regulate the compensation for dearness of food drawn by those persons who are still entitled to receive it at the combatant rate.

Money allowance in lieu of rations to public followers.

1625. The money allowance in lieu of rations sanctioned in I. A. O. 324 of 1915* will continue to be admitted to public followers specially entertained with a view to their ultimate employment on active service, while retained in the country in anticipation of eventually proceeding on such service.

II.—6674, 6-7-16.

534-1916.

*See para. 1267.

Allowance in lieu of rations when not issued in kind to followers awaiting despatch overseas.

1626. From the 1st May 1917, a flat rate allowance of four annas per diem in lieu of free rations, when such are not issued in kind, will be granted to all followers entitled to free rations or money in lieu thereof, who are specially entertained for service overseas and are awaiting despatch.

6767, 9-5-17.

609-1917.

Money allowance in lieu of firewood.

1627. The following rules are laid down as a temporary measure for two years (or until further orders) with effect from the 1st September 1914:—

17763-2 (Q. M. G.-8), 7-8-14.

B. Sep. 14, 804-18.

B. Mar. 16, 940-950.

462-1914.

(i) Indian troops have the option of drawing a money allowance in lieu of an issue of firewood in kind.

(ii) The allowance in each Division and in the Aden Brigade is given on a monthly basis and calculated at ten per cent. below the rate charged for firewood issued on payment to British troops, the allowance in the Kohat and Bannu Brigades being based on the 2nd (Rawalpindi) Divisional rate and that in the Derajat Brigade on the 3rd (Lahore) Divisional rate.

(iii) The allowance is charged separately from compensation for dearness of food and credited to the men through the pay bill by the Divisional Disbursing Officers.

1628. The meat* ration and its substitute,† at present authorised for Indian troops and followers on board ship, will be discontinued, the following articles being issued in lieu:—

4 ozs. *atta*
4 ozs. fresh potatoes
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. *imli* or *amchur* } per man per diem.

2316-1 (Q. M. G.-8), 28-8-14.

463-1914.

*4 ozs. meat per man per diem, or
†2 oz. extra ghi per man per diem, vide Army Tables, Miscellaneous Services, Table LXIII.

Chapter LI.—Recruiting, Re-enlistment and Re-engagement.

British Army 1628

Indian Army, including non-combatants 1652

British Army.

Rules for special enlistments in the British Army during the continuance of the War.

1628. In addition to enlistments under existing regulations, enlistments in the Regular Army are authorised in India under the following conditions during continuance of the War:—

639-1914.

(i) Enlistments will be for a period of 3 years with the colours, or, if the War lasts longer, for the duration of the War. If, however, the

War lasts for less than 3 years, men so enlisting will be discharged with all convenient speed.

- (ii) All such enlistments to be for general service.
- (iii) Age, 19 to 35 years.
- (iv) Standards of height and chest measurement and all other conditions as at present in force.
- (v) Pending the issue of a new shortened attestation form, attestations will be carried out on Army Form B.-2065, the notice paper being on Army Form B.-2065-A.
- (2) The following instructions will be observed :—
 - (i) Only men of European parentage (see "Definitions," A. R. I., Vol. II) are eligible to enlist.
 - (ii) In each of the following stations a Recruiting Officer is specially appointed :—

Calcutta	}	The Adjutant of the Territorial Battalion.
Bombay		
Madras		

These officers will receive staff pay, at Calcutta at Rs. 75 per mensem, and at Bombay and Madras at Rs. 50, in addition to the pay and allowances they already receive. An office allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem is also sanctioned.

- (iii) Recruits may also be enlisted at the headquarters of any Regular British unit (not a depôt), or any Territorial Brigade of Artillery or Battalion of Infantry.

The Adjutants of any of the above units are "*ex-officio*" Recruiting Officers without pay.

- (iv) At the places mentioned in clauses (ii) and (iii), such number of ordinary recruiters as may be required will be appointed. They will be selected from non-commissioned officers of regular British units or from the permanent staff of Territorial units. The authority to recruit (Army Form B.-108) will be issued by Officers Commanding units.

They will not leave their own station for the purpose of recruiting.

No extra duty pay for this work will be given, but the rewards, authorised in para. 584, A. R. I., Vol. I, will be admissible.

- (v) The medical examination of recruits will be carried out by a medical officer of the Regular Army or of a Territorial unit.
- (vi) Recruits will be attested by the Officer Commanding a regular British unit, the Officer Commanding a military station, a magistrate, or a Justice of the Peace.
- (vii) The final approval of recruits will be carried out by the Officer Commanding a regular unit or the Officer Commanding at a military station.
- (viii) Enlistment under the terms of this order being for general service, recruits can be appointed to any corps. The wishes of recruits as regards appointment to a special corps, and posting to a special unit of that corps, will, however, receive full consideration and will be met whenever possible. Recruits will only be posted to units remaining in India.
- (ix) Application for authority for special enlistments on Army Form B.-203 will be forwarded to the Adjutant General in India.

119-1915.

Recruits enlisted in India under I. A. O. 639 of 1914 may be exempted from attendance at school, and in their case the provisions of paragraph 50, "Handbook of Instructions for British Army Schools in India, 1914", may be suspended during the present War.

Subject to their obtaining the permission of their official superiors to enlist, Government servants, including employes of State railways, will be accepted for enlistment in the regular British Army for the duration of the war, under the conditions of India Army Order No. 639 of 1914.

2. All Government servants accepted for enlistment as above will retain, while in colour service, a lien on the civil appointment previously held or an appointment of the same class.

Service in the Army will count towards civil pension, if serving in a pensionary appointment, and for increments of salary in the case of men serving in incremental grades. It will not count for leave; but such service will not be regarded as an interruption of duty for leave already earned.

They will receive while in colour service in addition to army pay and allowances, privilege leave pay up to the extent of the privilege leave due; thereafter the furlough pay of their civil appointment.

Re-enlistment of ex-soldiers.

1629. (1) Warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men who have served in the regular army are permitted to re-enlist on the following terms:—

H. 2180, 25-11-14.
669-1914.

(1) (i) Warrant officers, and non-commissioned officers above the rank of serjeant at the time of discharge, up to the age of 50, if medically fit.

(ii) Other non-commissioned officers, up to the age of 45, if medically fit.

(iii) Soldiers, who were not non-commissioned officers at the time of discharge, and who served not less than one year and bore not less than a "fair" character, up to the age of 45, if medically fit.

(iv) Warrant and non-commissioned officers above the ages specified in (i) and (ii), for service at home only, if organically sound and health is good. In this case the requirements as to teeth and standard vision may be relaxed.

(v) Enlistments will be for general service and for the duration of the War.

(vi) *Ex-warrant* and *ex-non-commissioned* officers will be employed to assist in the training of the new army.

(vii) Attestations will be carried out by the Officer Commanding a military station on Army Form B.-2065, the Notice Paper being on Army Form B.-2065-A.

(viii) *Ex-warrant* and *ex-non-commissioned* officers will on re-enlistment be at once promoted to the rank held on discharge.

(ix) Return passages at the end of the War will be granted to those sent home on re-enlistment.

(x) Men who on arrival at home are not found suitable will be provided with a return passage to India by transport.

(2) Men desirous of re-enlisting will apply in person to the officer commanding the nearest military station and will take with them their discharge documents. If these are in order, the conditions specified above fulfilled, and, in the case of *ex-warrant* and *ex-non-commissioned* officers, if their qualifications as instructors are considered satisfactory, they will at once be re-enlisted.

(3) On re-enlistment a man will be allowed to return to his home to await orders for embarkation and will receive his railway fare—2nd class—from, and a railway warrant back to, his home.

(4) Pay of the rank held, and proficiency or service pay at the rate drawn, on discharge, will be admissible from the date of re-enlistment.

Separation allowance will be admissible to the family of a married man from the date he is ordered to leave his home for embarkation.

Ration allowance at the rate of Rs. 10 per mensem, or annas 5 pies 3 per diem for broken periods, will be admissible from date of re-enlistment to the date prior to date of embarkation.

Clothing will be issued in England.

An advance of pay at the rate laid down in para. 43, II, A. R. If Vol. III, together with the railway warrant from his home to port of embarkation and ration allowance as above, will be sent to each man with his order for embarkation.

(5) Officers commanding stations will forward, through the usual channel, a return (see I. A. O. 669 of 1914) for each man re-enlisted to the Adjutant General in India. The first page only will be completed.

Two more copies of this return, completed as far as possible will be despatched when the man is ordered for embarkation, to the Embarkation Commandant concerned. The Embarkation Commandant will complete this return and will despatch one copy to the Embarkation Commandant, Southampton, and the other to the Divisional Disbursing Officer concerned.

Pay and pension of discharged soldiers who re-enlist for the duration of the War.

58-1916.

1630. Soldiers who have completed their period of re-engagement [including the extra year for which they are liable under Section 87 (1) of the Army Act] will draw pension *plus* pay, only if discharged and re-enlisted.

Any soldier who takes his discharge and re-enlists for the duration of the War, and who was in receipt of service or proficiency pay, will retain such pay and will draw pension then earned together with the pay of the rank into which he re-enlists.

Such soldiers will, however, only obtain temporary promotion and will lose their chance of a future career in a higher rank, or of serving after the War.

The extra service rendered on temporary re-enlistment, will not entitle the soldier to an increased rate of pension.

Conditions of re-enlistment of discharged soldiers of the British Army for posting to British units on the Indian establishment.

170-1916.

1631. Discharged soldiers of the regular army, who were not non-commissioned officers at the time of discharge, are permitted to re-enlist for posting to British units on the Indian establishment on the following conditions:—

- (1) (a) Previous service in the regular army not less than one year; character assessed on discharge not less than "fair;" age on re-enlistment not more than 40 years. The soldier must also be medically fit and have a good set of teeth. The latter is an important condition.
- (b) Enlistments will be for general service and for the duration of the War.
- (c) Attestations will be carried out by the officer commanding a military station on Army Form B-2065, the Notice Paper being Army Form B-2065-A.
- (d) Men desirous of re-enlisting should apply in person to the officer commanding the nearest military station and will take with them their discharge documents. If these are in order and if the conditions specified above are fulfilled, they will be re-enlisted, at once and posted to the nearest unit of the Regular Army of the branch of the service to which they belong.
- (e) Proficiency or service pay at the rate drawn on discharge will be admissible from the date of re-enlistment.
- (f) Clothing.—The provisions of I. A. O. 648 of 1915* will apply.

*See para. 259

(2) Discharged non-commissioned officers may be re-enlisted to fill existing vacancies temporarily as clerks in staff offices, instructors of volunteers, or wherever required (the employment of non-commissioned officers and men in the Supply and Transport Corps is already provided for in I. A. O. 681 of 1914),† if professionally qualified:—

†See para. 1841.

(i) Up to the age of 50 years if medically fit.

(ii) In cases where *ex*-non-commissioned officers are re-enlisted for appointments which do not carry a specific rank with them, they will be promoted on re-enlistment to the rank held on discharge.

(iii) *Ex*-non-commissioned officers of and above the rank of corporal only, will be re-enlisted for employment, as instructors of volunteers.

(iv) Other conditions as in clause (1) above.

(3) The above conditions apply to re-enlistments of men for retention on the Indian establishment already carried out as special cases under the provisions of I. A. O. 669 of 1914. (See para. 1629.)

Ex-warrant and non-commissioned officers and men over 45 years of age not to be re-enlisted.

1632. *Ex*-warrant and non-commissioned officers and men applying for re-enlistment under the provisions of I. A. O. 669 of 1914, and 170 of 1916,* will not be attested in future if they are over the age of 45 years.

628-1916.

*See paras. 1629 and 1631.

Re-enlistment of ex-soldiers to complete 21 years' service for pension.

1633. Army Order 79 of 1916 is applicable to India with the undermentioned modifications.

261-1916.

Ex-soldiers who have not re-enlisted may be permitted to re-enlist under the provisions of the Army Order referred to, in order to enable them to complete 21 years' service, in the corps in which they formerly served, if a unit of that corps is serving on the Indian establishment at the time; otherwise they may re-enlist in a corps of their own branch of the service, a unit of which is serving on the Indian establishment. The Commanding Officer will decide whether the soldier is suitable for re-enlistment, without reference to the Officer-in-charge of Records.

Ex-soldiers re-enlisted for the duration of the War.—Notice must be given within three months from the 1st May 1916.

General conditions—(a) War Office letter No. 49-Artificers-1966 (F.-2), dated 1st November 1915, does not apply to India.

Vide para. 4 of the Army Order.

(c) Any warrant officer class II, non-commissioned officer, or man discharged after the *1st March 1916* (instead of 14th January) who re-enlists under (2) of the Army Order will be required to refund any gratuity drawn by him on discharge.

[But see I. A. O. 381 of 1916.]

Re-engagement of non-commissioned officers and men of the regular army permitted under certain conditions.

1634. Instructions on this subject are contained in Army Order 49 of 1916 which is re-produced below *A. O. 49 of 1916*:—

204-1916.

“(1) It has been decided in certain cases and under certain conditions to allow non-commissioned officers and men of the regular army to re-engage so as to enable them to complete 21 years' service with a view to pension.

(2) *Re-engagement*—

(a) Warrant officers, staff serjeants and serjeants, other than mobilized Section “D” reservists, will be dealt with under the conditions laid down in King's Regulations, paragraph 264.

- (b) Other soldiers, including mobilized Section "D" reservists, may be allowed to re-engage at the discretion of their commanding officer when within three months of completing their present engagement including the extra year's service to which they are liable under Section 87 (1) of the Army Act.
- (c) Non-commissioned officers or men whose continuance in the service has been approved under Army Order 252 of 1915 for the duration of the war may be permitted at the discretion of their commanding officers to re-engage to complete a period of 21 years' army service, provided they give notice within three months of date of this order.
- (3) *Conditions—*
- (a) No non-commissioned officers or men will be allowed to re-engage under this order unless it is possible for them to complete 14 years' qualifying service and at least 18 years' total service before attaining the age of 45, and no soldier who re-engages as above will be eligible for the special privileges as to pay and gratuity granted by War Office letters 30-Gen. No.-5244-F.-2, dated 30th October 1915, and 49-Artificers-1966-F.-2, dated 1st November 1915.
- (b) All service with the colours or in the reserve will count under Article 1135 of the Pay Warrant for the purpose of establishing the date on which the soldier will be assessed for pension, but service in the reserve will not count as qualifying service for fixing the rate of pension unless the soldier was mobilized from Sections "A" or "B" of the reserve. Soldiers mobilized from Section "D" of the reserve may only count their reserve service as qualifying service if they are invalided through army duty. Privates who re-engage are not eligible for pension unless they have completed 14 years' qualifying service on completion of 21 years' service."

With reference to the Army Order reproduced above, the period in clause 2 (c) within which notice may be given in India is three months from the 25th March 1916.

With reference to clause (3) (a) above, War Office letter 30-Gen. No. -5244-F.-2, dated 30th October 1915, will shortly be promulgated in I. A. Os.* but War Office letter 49-Artificers-1966-F.-2, dated 1st November 1915, will not be republished as it is not applicable to India.

[But see I. A. O. 381 of 1916.]

Terms and conditions of re-engagement and re-enlistment into the Regular Army.

1635. General instructions on this subject are contained in War Office letter No. 30-General-5244 (F.2), dated 30th October 1915, which is reproduced below.

"I am commanded by the Army Council to notify the following decisions affecting men who on completion of the periods of service for which they have been retained under the Army Act, Section 87, further extend their service in accordance with Army Order 252 of 1915 or take their discharge and re-enlist for the duration of the war.

- (1) Soldiers who have completed the period of their original enlistment (12 years) and the further year under Section 87 (1) of the Army Act and become due for discharge on completion of their thirteenth year, will, if they voluntarily continue in the service under Army Order 252 of 1915, be eligible for gratuity of £1 under Article 1117, Pay Warrant, for every year or portion of a year of such extended service.
- (2) Any man voluntarily continuing in the service who at the time is in receipt of service pay shall be allowed to remain under service pay conditions during the period of his continued service, instead of coming on to proficiency pay if in the Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry, etc., or dropping service pay without drawing proficiency pay if in the Royal Engineers, Army Service Corps, Army Ordnance Depart-

ment, etc. This privilege will also be granted to men who take their discharge and re-enlist for the period of the war.

- (3) Men serving on a 21 years' engagement who have been retained for a year beyond that period will, if they remain in the service, retain their prospects of promotion to permanent higher rank, and the extra time served will account for increased pension (1*d.* per day for each extra year in the case of Serjeants and Warrant Officers, Class II, $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* per day for each extra year for ranks lower than Serjeant).

In the case of a Warrant Officer, Class I, he may be able to complete another period (*vide* Article 771, Pay Warrant), entitling him to an extra 6*d.* a day pension.

- (4) Men who take their discharge and re-enlist for the period of the war will draw the pension then earned together with the pay of the rank in which they re-enlist, under Article 1158, Pay Warrant, but will only obtain temporary promotion and will lose all chance of a future career in higher rank or of serving on after the war. The extra service on a temporary re-enlistment will not entitle them to increased pension.

- (5) Men who elect to take their discharge will not resume their present rank on re-enlisting unless there is a vacancy in that rank in the establishment.

- (6) I am to point out that men who prior to the date of mobilization had already applied to continue beyond 21 years under Section 85, Army Act, and been allowed to do so, are now, on giving notice of their wish to be discharged under that section, liable under Section 87 (1) to serve for 15 months from the date on which they give notice.

- (7) With regard to men who were serving in the Army Reserve when mobilized, I am to inform you that it has been decided that none of these men will be allowed to re-engage to complete 21 years' total service.

- (8) Arrangements should be made for the discharge and re-enlistment of men who elect this course at the place where they are now serving. The necessary supply of forms will be sent to the base offices in the case of men serving with the expeditionary forces. It is very desirable that such men, if agreeable, should be dealt with on the spot, to avoid the waste of time and accommodation involved in bringing them home and sending them out again.

- (9) The above decision will have retrospective effect in the case of any men who have already undertaken to continue in the service under Army Order 252 of 1915 or who, having taken their discharge on termination of their engagement (including the extra year) since the 4th August 1915, have re-enlisted to serve for the period of the war.

- (10) A separate letter is being issued with regard to the continuance in the service of men filling positions for which special rates of pay are admissible for new enlistments.

I am to request that you will be good enough to give the information conveyed in this letter sufficient publicity to ensure that all men concerned shall be in possession thereof, to assist them in arriving at a decision in considering their position with regard to Army Order 252 of 1915."

- II. The provisions of this letter are made applicable to India retrospectively, except that paragraph 5 will not be regarded as modifying the provisions of I. A. Os. 669 of 1914 and 170 of 1916.* The letter referred to in the first clause of paragraph 10 above is not applicable to India.

- III. This order should be republished in Divisional and Brigade Orders and should be given all possible publicity.

Bounties to British soldiers retained in or recalled to the colours and soldiers of the Territorial Force re-enlisted into the Regular Army for the period of the War.

1636. Army Orders 209, 251 and 297 of 1916 and Army Council Instruction No. 1670, dated the 27th August 1916, which is published below, are made

841-1916.

*See paras. 1629 and 1631.

applicable to British soldiers serving in India and the following procedure is accordingly to be followed by all concerned in submitting claims to bounties :—

- (1) *For Regular soldiers whose duplicate attestation papers are maintained in India.*

The Officer Commanding unit, for the officer in possession of the men's duplicate attestation papers, will forward nominal rolls of all men now entitled, or who may in future become entitled, to the bounty to Officers in Charge Records concerned. This officer will then complete Sections I and II of Army Form W.-3458 and return the form to the submitting officer, who will immediately pass it to the Divisional Disbursing Officer for action as shown in Sections III and IV.

- (2) *For Territorial soldiers, and Regular soldiers whose duplicate attestation papers are not maintained in India.*

Officers in Charge Records will forward nominal rolls of men entitled to bounty, as they become due, with Army Form W.-3458 completed in Sections I and II direct to Officers Commanding Units. Further action will then be taken as shown above.

Army Council Instruction No. 1670 of 1916.

Decisions as to eligibility for Bounty under Army Order 209 of 1916.

Questions having been asked on the following points with reference to A. O. 209 of 1916, the following decisions are notified :—

(1) In the case of a man who had qualified for bounty under para. 1 (iii) or (iv) of the A. O., but become non-effective before the date of the A. O., the amount due should be paid to him or credited to his estate. Bounty will not of course be due in the case of a man who had agreed to continue in the service under A. O. 252 or 253 of 1915, or had re-engaged, if he became non-effective before entering upon the extended period of his service.

(2) A man who re-engaged to complete 21 years' service since the 4th August, 1914, and before the issue of A. O. 49 of 1914, is eligible for bounty under the provisions of paras. 1 (iv) and 5 of the A. O.

(3) A man who has been permitted, before the discontinuance of discharges on termination of engagement under A. O. 202 of 1916, to continue in the service beyond 21 years under para. 270, King's Regulations, will only be eligible for bounty if he gives 3 months' notice under para. 272, King's Regulations, and is retained in the service, under the Military Service Acts, after completing a year's service (A. O. 76 of 1915) beyond the expiration of the 3 months' notice. To obtain a bounty such a man will therefore require to give notice of his wish to be discharged and not to have attained the age of 41 on completing 15 months' further service.

(4) A man permitted to continue beyond 21 years under para. 270, King's Regulations, since discontinuance of discharge on termination of engagement under A. O. 202 of 1916, will be eligible for bounty, on completion of 22 years' service, if he has not then attained the age of 41, and is therefore liable to retention in the Service for the duration of the war under the Military Service Acts.

(5) A man who re-engaged or agreed to continue in the Service and has subsequently been released from the colours for employment on munitions work remains eligible for bounty under the conditions of A. O. 209 of 1916, although still a munition worker when the bounty becomes due.

(6) A man who while released for munition work reaches the end of his current engagement (together with the extra year under section 87 (1), Army Act or IX (5) of the Territorial and Reserve Forces Act) and is retained in the service under the Military Service Act, is eligible for bounty. Bounty will

not, however, be admissible for an ex-soldier engaged as a civilian on munition work who becomes liable for recall under the Military Service Acts but is not actually recalled to the colours.

(7) A man who became due for discharge on termination of engagement before mobilisation, but continued to serve without re-engaging and has since claimed his discharge, will be eligible for bounty if on completing one year from date of claiming discharge he is further retained in the service under the Military Service Acts.

(8) A man who became due for discharge on termination of engagement before mobilization and continued to serve without re-engaging, and has not since claimed his discharge, will be eligible for bounty subject to the condition of the A. O. if he claims his discharge and is retained in the service under the Military Service Acts beyond twelve months from the date of claiming discharge.

(9) Service in the National Reserve on 4th August, 1914, is not to be regarded as service on an Army engagement for the purpose of the bounty (para. 7 of A. O. 209 of 1916). Service in the T. F. Reserve on 4th August, 1914, is service on an Army engagement for purpose of the bounty.

Bounties to certain ranks of the India Unattached List.

1637. The undermentioned ranks of the India Unattached List are eligible for the bounty sanctioned in I. A. O. 841 of 1916 (see para. 1636):—

903-1916.

(1) All members of the non-departmental section.

(2) Departmental non-commissioned officers.

(3) Departmental warrant officers who have been retained in the service beyond the age of 55.

Bounties to regular soldiers retained or recalled to the colours in India.

1638. The procedure adopted in the case of soldiers of the Territorial Force serving in India who are entitled to the bounty under A. O. No. 209 of 1916, is now extended to regular soldiers serving in India.

539-1917.

Bounties to soldiers retained in the service.

1639. With reference to I. A. O. 841 of 1916,* the following Army Council Instruction is reproduced:—

23-1917.

A. C. I. 2099 of 1916.

* See para. 1636.

"With reference to Army Order 209 of 1916, certain cases have come to light where men were enlisted on a war engagement (and in some cases a one year engagement) on 4th August, 1914, instead of the 5th August, 1914. It is the intention that no man enlisted for a war engagement or one year engagement (other than Category C. of the Special Reserve) should get the bounty on the expiration of that engagement during the war under the condition of Army Order 209 of 1916, and the Army Order quoted above should be given effect to accordingly."

Eligibility for bounty under A. O. 209 of 1916 of time-expired soldiers joining or transferred to the Royal Navy, Royal Marines, Royal Naval Air Service, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve and Royal Naval Division.

1640. In continuation of I. A. Os 841 and 903 of 1916,* the following A. C. I. is reproduced:—

297-1917.

A. C. I. 2302 of 1916.

* See paras. 1636 and 1637.

The following decisions are notified in continuation of A. C. I. 1670 of 1916:—

(1) A soldier retained in the Service or recalled to the Colours under the Military Service Acts, 1916, who is otherwise eligible for bounty under A. O. 209 of 1916, does not forfeit his claim thereto if he is transferred to or joins the Royal Naval Division, notwithstanding that he then joins the R. N. V. R.

or R. Marines and not the Army in consequence of being drafted to the R. N. D.

(2) The bounty is not, however, admissible for an ex-soldier who on recall to service under the above Acts elects to serve in a Naval unit (other than the Royal Naval Division), e.g., Royal Navy, Royal Marines, R. Naval Air Service or R. Naval Volunteer Reserve, nor is it admissible for an ex-soldier who joined the Naval Services above mentioned before being recalled to the colours, or to an ex-soldier who has voluntarily enlisted in a R. N. V. R. or R. M. unit of the R. N. D.

(3) Payment will be made through the Accountant Officers R. N. D. or Divisional Paymaster, R. M. Depot, Deal, who will refer in every case to the Regimental Paymaster of the unit in which the man last served, before he became time-expired, for decision as to whether the man is entitled to the bounty and if so to what amount.

(4) The Regimental Paymaster will arrange for payment of the amount due in each case by draft from the Command Cashier to the R. N. D. Accountant Officer concerned. The latter on paying the bounty will obtain the man's receipt and return it forthwith to the Regimental Paymaster, to support the charge in his account.

Formation of units composed of Anglo-Indians, and terms of enlistment.

1641. See Chapter—"Organization."

Supply and Transport Corps.

1642. For terms of service of ex-soldiers wishing to join the S. and T. Corps see Chapter—"S. and T. Corps."

Recruits for employment with Corps of Sappers and Miners and Defence Light Sections.

1643. (1) Men with suitable trade qualifications may now be enlisted in India with a view to employment in the Corps of Royal Engineers—

(a) As non-commissioned officers with Corps of Sappers and Miners.

(b) With Defence Light Sections.

(2) Recruits may be enlisted to fill vacancies within the authorised establishments, provided they are proficient in any of the trades noted opposite.

Bricklayer.
Cabinet maker.
Carpenter.
Electrician.
Engine driver.
Engine erector.
Fitter.
Instrument repairer.
Joiner.
Lithographer.
Mason.
Moulder.
Painter.
Pattern maker.
Photographer.
Plumber.
Printer.
Rivetter.
Smith.
Surveyor.
Turner.

(3) Enlistment will be for a period of 3 years with the colours, or if the War lasts longer, for the duration of the War, and will be carried out in accordance with the provisions of I. A. O. 639 of 1914,* after submission of the applicant's qualifications to the Commandant of a Corps of Sappers and Miners for approval.

Previous to enlistment the applicant's trade qualifications should be tested by the Commandant of a Corps of Sappers and Miners, the Officer Commanding a Company of Sappers and Miners, the Officer Commanding a Defence Light Section or an Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer of the Military Works Services.

(4) Enlistment will be for general service, the recruit being appointed to the Corps of Royal Engineers and posted to H. Company, Royal Engineers.

(5) Recruits will upon enlistment be attached to a regular British infantry unit in the rank of sapper until proficient in drill and musketry.

(6) On completion of this training a sapper will—

(a) if considered likely to be suitable for employment as a non-commissioned officer with a corps of sappers and miners (other than in a defence light section) be retained at headquarters of such a corps for a period of probation ;

(b) if possessing the necessary trade qualification be posted to a defence light section.

(7) On successful completion of the period of probation referred to in clause (6) (a) (the length of which is left to the discretion of the commandant of the corps concerned) a sapper will be tested for a Royal Engineer corps rating in the ordinary way and promoted to the local rank of second corporal.

(8) Men who may, after enlistment, be found unfit for the duties of the corps of Royal Engineers will be given the option of transferring to an infantry regiment, but if this option is not taken, will be discharged under the provisions of King's Regulations, paragraph 392 (IX).

Continuance of men in the service under the provisions of Section 87(3) of the Army Act.

1644. Army Order 252 of 1915 contains instructions for the use of the new Army Form W.-3125 (see I. A. O. 496 of 1915).

496-1915.

Re-engagement of soldiers of the Territorial Force.

1645. Instructions in connection with the use of Army Form W.-3126, for the re-engagement of soldiers of the Territorial Force, are contained in Army Order 253 of 1915 (see I. A. O. 496 of 1915).

496-1915.

Enlistments of men of Territorial Force into the Regular Army in abeyance during the War.

1646. Instructions on this subject are contained in Army Order 282 of 1915. (see I. A. O. 530 of 1915).

530-1915.

Terms of re-engagement of Territorial Force soldiers.

1647. A soldier of the Territorial Force who signs Army Form W-3126 on re-engagement binds himself for the duration of the War at the termination of which he will be discharged with all convenient speed, unless he elects to stay longer. Army Form W-3126 may however be altered in manuscript, with the soldier's consent, to make his position quite clear, by inserting after "termination of the war" the words "if I so desire," but on no account is any other amendment to be made on the form.

636-1915.

Army Form E-611 may continue to be used, but only for a man who elects to re-engage for the full period of four years without any proviso.

Re-engagement for the period of the War of soldiers of the Territorial Force.

1648. Any soldier of the Territorial Force who agrees to re-engage for the period of the War under the provisions of Army Order No. 253 of 1915*, will, if he wishes, be sent to the United Kingdom for service at home or in France as soon as he can be spared after the expiration of his present engagement, and will be granted leave at home for one month on arrival.

176-1916.

* See para. 1645.

In such cases Army Form W.-3126 will be endorsed with the words "On the conditions of War Office telegram No. 3054 A. G. S. B., dated 4th March 1916," and signed by each man re-engaging on these terms.

Recruits declining to be vaccinated may be enlisted.

1649. Until further orders, paragraph 117 of the Recruiting Regulations, 1912, will not apply in the case of men enlisted for the duration of the War. Such men may, therefore, if otherwise eligible, be accepted even though they decline to be vaccinated.

213-1916.

A. C. I. No. 112, dated 18th January 1916.

Medical examination of soldiers prior to re-engaging, continuing or being retained in the service.

1650. A. C. I. 2134 of 1916 on this subject is reproduced below :—

205-1917.

"With reference to A. O. V., dated 11th November, 1916, it is notified for information that a soldier who is classified in a category other than A prior to being :—

- (a) allowed to re-engage under A. O. 49 of 1916, or
- (b) allowed to continue serving under A. Os. 252 and 253 of 1915, or
- (c) retained in the service under A. O. 202 of 1916,

is to be examined by a Medical Board and if the Board find that he is suffering from a disability that unfits him for any military employment in Category C. (iii), the man will be discharged under paragraph 392 (xvi) or (xxi) King's Regulations."

Preparation, etc., of attestations of British soldiers.

1651. See Chapter "Documents."

Indian Army, including non-combatants.

Recruiting and discharges, Indian Army, during the War.

478-1914.

1652. The following instructions are laid down in supersession of paragraph 14, Field Service Manual, Indian Infantry and Pioneers.

Applicable to all units.

- (i) No man will be allowed to leave the colours or reserve, unless invalided or the Officer Commanding the unit considers that it is for the good of the service.
- (ii) No man will be transferred to the reserve until the ordinary peace establishment with the colours is complete. Thereafter, men can be transferred to the reserve till that is completed to the figure published from time to time.
- (iii) In order to allow of units remaining complete a temporary surplus to colour establishment of 3 per cent. will be allowed.
- (iv) The words "Combined Establishment" of a unit will in future mean its ordinary colour peace establishment, *plus* its reserve establishment as fixed monthly by orders from Army Headquarters.
- (v) The 32 years' rule for retirement need only be applied to those Indian officers whom the Officer Commanding considers desirable to remove.
- (vi) Officers Commanding units are to take immediate steps to complete to their "Combined Establishment."

Applicable to Infantry.

- (vii) When one or more battalions of a link are on field service, the extra recruitment necessary to replace wastage in the field will be distributed as equally as possible throughout the link, an extra establishment being allotted to each battalion of the link, up to which the Officer Commanding should endeavour to enlist.
- (viii) Excess over "combined" establishment, where thus allowed, should be transferred as far as possible from men with the colours to men with the reserve, if this can be arranged, by allowing men to transfer from the colours to the reserve if they wish to do so.
- (ix) Officers Commanding battalions from which drafts are taken will endeavour at once to make good the deficiencies thus brought about in the total establishment allotted to them.

d for Cavalry by O. 540 of 1914. — See er "Establishments, 1 Army."

(x) The following excess over "combined establishments" is authorised, and every endeavour should be made to work up to it as soon as possible :—

<i>4 Battalion group.</i>	<i>To each battalion of group.</i>				
No battalion on service	0
1 " " "	60
2 " " "	90
3 " " "	120
4 " " "	220
<i>3 Battalion group.</i>					
No battalion on service	0
1 " " "	70
2 " " "	110
3 " " "	220
<i>2 Battalion group.</i>					
No battalion on service	0
1 " " "	90
2 " " "	220
<i>1 Battalion group.</i>					
No battalion on service	0
1 " " "	220
<i>Gurkha Regiments.</i>					
No battalion on service	0
1 " " "	125
2 " " "	250

Supply of reinforcements of Indian ranks to all Indian cavalry regiments on field service.

1653. Instructions on the above subject, with details connected therewith, are contained in the letter noted opposite.

A. G. 22782-1 (A. G.-5),
—1-A., 14-9-14.
B. War 1914-15, 8301-04.

Re-enlistment of men discharged at their own request.

1654. Men discharged at their own request may be re-enlisted under the following conditions :—

H. 759, 10-9-14.
B. War 1914-15, 2202-18.
A. Sept. 14, 2191-93.
525-1914.

- (i) They will be re-enlisted for the duration of the War. Those desirous of remaining on after the War will be allowed to do so if physically fit, etc.
- (ii) They will be given the rank they held on discharge and allowed to count all former service towards good conduct and good service pay from the date of re-enlistment, the rule laid down in the second clause of note 2 to para. 984, A. R. I., Vol. I, being held in abeyance.
- (iii) These measures apply only to men discharged at their own request and not to those pensioned, invalided or discharged on public grounds.

The temporary rule introduced by clause (ii) of the previous clause, is extended to include men of the Indian Army who were discharged at their own request, but who subsequently re-enlisted prior to the 10th September 1914.

H. 2880 & 2881, 15-1-15.
B. War 1914-15, 2202-18.
B. War 1914-15, 2219-21.
45-1915.

This concession takes effect from the 10th September 1914, but any qualifying service men coming under the above category may have had to complete for the restoration of good conduct and good service pay rates on the date mentioned, under the ordinary rule in the second clause of note 2 to para. 984, A. R. I., Vol. I, will be waived.

Men of the Indian Army who have been discharged at their own request and are re-enlisted under the provisions of I. A. O. 525 of 1914 are not to be subject to the provisions of A. R. I., Vol. 1 para. 103, (i), and will be permitted to reckon the whole of their former service towards pension or gratuity provided:—

- (a) that they have declared their former service and cause of discharge re-enrolment, and
- (b) that they refund any gratuity they received on, or since, discharge, not more than thirty-six monthly instalments from their pay commencing from the date of re-enrolment. Any unrefunded portion of such gratuity should be deducted from any pension or gratuity to which they may subsequently become entitled.

This concession may also be extended to any men serving on the 1st September 1914, who re-enlisted before that date.

The above provisions are extended to the Army Bearer Corps.

Special measures to facilitate recruiting.

1655. The following special measures are authorised to facilitate recruitment of the extra men required for the Indian Army:—

- (a) A British officer, whenever possible, is allowed to accompany a recruiting party when more than 20 of a class are wanted. In the case of Artillery units, however, a British officer may accompany a recruiting party whenever more than 20 recruits are required whether this number is exclusively composed of one class or not. Travelling and detention allowances will be admissible to these officers as allowed for Assistant Recruiting Officers.
- (b) Payment of Rs. 3 per head for each approved recruit. This allowance will be drawn by Recruiting Officers, or, in the case of recruits enlisted regimentally, by Commanding Officers, and may be utilised at their discretion in rewarding those (other than regular recruits) who afford assistance in recruiting.

[See also I. A. O. 191-1917.]

Appointment of a permanent staff of recruiters, opening of branch recruiting offices and appointment of Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers, etc.

1656. It has been decided that Recruiting Officers should be given a permanent staff of recruiters, that branch offices should be opened at suitable places under Assistant Recruiting Officers, and that some pensioned Indian officers should be appointed as Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers.

2. The permanent recruiters should be pensioners and should be employed on the same terms as pensioners employed with units and depôts under I. A. O. 192 of 1915. They will, however, in addition, draw ordinary recruit allowances (vide para. 901, A. R. I., Vol. I). The maximum numbers authorised for each Recruiting Officer will be as follows:—

Recruiting Officer for—	Non-commissioned officers.	Men.
Pathans, Peshawar	5	20
Punjabi Musalmans, Rawalpindi	10	40
Sikhs, Jullunder	10	40
Dogras, Dharmasala	5	20
Jats and Hindustani Musalmans, Delhi	5	20
Hindustani Hindus, Lucknow	5	20
Rajputana and Central India Musalmans and Hindus, Ajmer	10	40
Mahrattas and Dekhani Musalmans, Poona	5	20
Madrasi Musalmans, Hindus and Christians, Bangalore	5	20
Gurkhas, Gorakhpur	10	40
Total	70	280

4567, 20-3-17.
428-1917.

H. 1030, 22-10-14.
600-1914.
H. S. 33, 8-11-15.
656-1915.

S. 264, 24-12-15.

See para. 406.

3. Branch recruiting offices will be opened at Jhelum and Amritsar for Punjabi Musalmans, at Ludhiana for Sikhs, and at Sialkot for Dogras. In addition one branch office is sanctioned for Rajputana and Central India Musalmans and Hindus, and one for Mahrattas and Dekhani Musalmans. These two branch offices will be opened in any towns selected as suitable for the purpose by the Recruiting Officers concerned. An office allowance of Rs50 per mensem is sanctioned for each of these offices.

The appointment of three additional Assistant Recruiting Officers for the branch offices at Jhelum, Ludhiana and Sialkot is also authorised.

4. Seventeen Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers will be appointed and distributed as follows:—

			Number.
Recruiting Officer for Pathans	.	.	1
" " " Punjabi Musalmans	.	.	3
" " " Sikhs	.	.	3
" " " Dogras	.	.	2*
" " " Jats and Hindustani Musalmans	.	.	1
" " " Hindustani Hindus	.	.	1
" " " Rajputana and Central India Musalmans and Hindus	.	.	2
" " " Mahrattas and Dekhani Musalmans	.	.	2
" " " Gurkhas	.	.	2
Total			17

* The appointment of Recruiting Officer for Dogras was re-instituted as a temporary measure, under A. D. letter No. H.-2813, dated the 11th January 1915 (I. A. O. 56 of 1915)—see para. 143.

These Indian officers will be employed under the following terms:—

- (1) pay of rank in addition to pension;
- (2) travelling allowance;
- (3) detention allowance at Rs1 per diem for every day employed;
- (4) clothing as allowed for embodied reservists.

They should travel on warrants or, where warrants cannot be granted, on Form E, recovering their actual rail fares. For road journeys they will be entitled to an allowance of two annas a mile.

(See also A. I. I 178 of 1918.)

Followers enlisted at out-stations allowed free passage to unit headquarters.

1657. The recruiting facilities authorised in clause (j), paragraph 1 of I. A. O. 201 of 1913, are permanently adopted in those cases in which the right class of men to fill the vacancies in the enrolled follower establishments of British or Indian units (including Government grass mule attendants of silladar cavalry units) cannot be obtained locally.

20216-18(A. G. 5), 16-3-15.
B. Apl. 15, 1942-2000.
144-1915.

Period of enlistment in the Indian Army during the War.

1658. Recruits may be enrolled for the duration of the War. At the conclusion of the War, if they so desire, they will be discharged with all convenient speed, but they can remain on in the service if they wish to do so.

702-1914.

Amplification of term "Recruiting parties" used in A. R., I., Vols. I and X.

1659. As a temporary War measure, the term 'Recruiting parties' used in paras. 89 to 92, A. R. I. Vol. X, and paras. 930 and 931, Vol. I, will be held to apply to civilians and pensioners authorised by Commanding Officers or Recruiting Officers to bring in recruits.

H. S. 14, 4-11-15.
B. War 1916-17, 1240-43.
649-1915.

Conditions of re-enlistment in the Indian Army of discharged men of non-combatant units, Militia and Military Police Battalions.

1660. Men who have served in a non-combatant branch of the Indian Army may be enlisted in a combatant unit for the duration of the War. Those desirous of remaining with the colours after the War will be allowed to do so,

30660-1(A.G. 5), 7-12-15.
32-1916.

provided that they are physically fit. On enlistment they will not be permitted to assume the rank they held on discharge, nor will former service count towards good conduct pay, unless good conduct pay was admissible in their former unit, when the whole of the former service which reckoned for good conduct pay will count. Paras. 1 (1) and 2 of I. A. O. 525 of 1914 * will be held to apply to these men. If re-enrolled in their former departmental unit, the whole of that I. A. O. will be held to be applicable.

Indian ranks of the Supply and Transport Corps, who transferred thereto from regimental units, will be permitted, on re-enlistment in a combatant unit, to assume the rank which they held when they left their regimental unit on transfer to the Supply and Transport Corps. They will be permitted also to count all former service for good conduct pay and good service pay.

Men of Militia Corps and Military Police Battalions who have taken their discharge at their own request and now enlist in the Indian Army, will not be permitted to assume their former Militia or Police rank, but they will be allowed to count all their former service towards good conduct pay.

Despatch of recruits engaged by civil authorities on police warrants.

11. 5702, 1-7-16.

1661. (1) During the period of the War, civil authorities are authorised to despatch recruits engaged by them for enlistment as followers for Field Medical units, to the nearest military station on police warrants (the warrants being endorsed in red ink with the remark "Cost debitable to the Army Department"). The railway authorities should pass on such warrants in the usual way, to the Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts for audit and payment.

13218, 11-11-16.

(2) The above provisions are extended to:—

10202-1 (A.G.4), 26-12-17.
B. 775. 18-12-23.

(a) all recruits enlisted for military service; and

(b) recruits for the Indian Branch, Indian Defence Force, with the exception of those applying for enrolment in Burma.

In the case of (a), the procedure indicated below should ordinarily be followed:—

(i) Recruits despatched by the civil authorities on police warrants should, as a rule, be sent to the nearest recruiting officer or follower's depôt, and not direct to a regiment.

(ii) The local civil authorities may, when necessary, pay a subsistence allowance to each recruit at a daily rate, not exceeding 4 annas from the date on which he presents himself to the date on which he is handed over to the military authorities. The recruiting officer, or the officer commanding a followers depôt, as the case may be, should be informed of the amount paid, in order that it may be adjusted as soon as possible.

(iii) The civil authorities may obtain from the recruiting officer the reward of Rs. 3 authorised for each approved recruit. The recruiting officer or officer commanding a followers' depôt, as the case may be, should be informed at the time when the recruit is sent in that the district officer wishes to draw the reward.

[NOTE.—See also A. I. I. 40 of 1918.]

Bonus for Indian recruits and rewards to recruiters.

668-1917.

1662. The following concessions are authorised:—

I. For recruits—

The grant of a bonus of Rs. 50 to each recruit enlisted in the combatant branches of the Indian Army on and after the 4th June 1917. The bonus will be paid as follows:—

Rs. 10 on enrolment, and Rs. 40 after the recruit has been passed by the Medical Officer of the unit in which he is enlisted.

888-1917.

NOTE.—It must be distinctly understood that the bonus, in the case of sillardar cavalry recruits, is not to be paid into the assami account without the consent of the recruit concerned.

II. *For men bringing in recruits—*

The grant of appointments in Infantry battalions as jemadars, havildars and naicks to civilians, or promotion to these ranks in case of serving soldiers, subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) For jemadar, 100 passed recruits must be brought in; for havildar 50 and for naick 30.
- (ii) The above numbers must be completed within a period of three* months from date of acceptance by Army Headquarters of the individuals recommended (*vide* clause (vi) below).
- (iii) Candidates must be certified—civilians by the Civil Heads of their districts and serving men by their Commanding Officers—as suitable in every way for the rank for which they wish to qualify; and must be passed fit for service by a Medical Officer.
- (iv) Civilians must be between the ages of 18 and 30 and serving men cannot be appointed as jemadars if over 40 years of age.
- (v) Serving men, if selected, must be willing to be transferred to any Infantry unit as may be required; suitable men should be encouraged to avail themselves of the opportunity thus afforded of earning promotion.
- (vi) The names of civilians recommended must be submitted by Divisional Recruiting Officers, those of serving men, by their Commanding Officers, direct to the Adjutant General in India, who will select the men to be permitted to qualify for the above appointments and promotions, and determine the units to which they and the recruits they bring shall be allotted.
- (vii) In submitting names, the following information regarding each candidate must be given.

Name.

Father's name.

Caste and Tribe.

Residence.

Particulars as to family and antecedents and class of recruit he is prepared to bring in.

[See also A. I. I. 169 and 233 of 1919.]

1663. The foregoing decision is extended to selected serving soldiers who bring in a fixed quota of recruits for Artillery and who will be eligible for promotion in that Branch. The terms governing these promotions in Artillery will be the same as those laid down for similar promotions in Infantry battalions, except that, in the case of jemadars, individuals recommended must have been trained to ride. Only a limited number of promotions will be given and names of individuals recommended should be submitted to the Adjutant General who will select men to be permitted to qualify.

The terms of clause II of the previous paragraph are extended to Machine Gun corps and to Sapper and Miner Corps.

Special allowance admissible for all approved recruits, other than jail convicts.

1664. A sum of Rs. 3 a head will be drawn for all approved recruits, whether combatants, or non-combatants, actually enrolled with liability for service overseas. The allowance will be drawn by Recruiting or Commanding Officers for rewarding recruiters. It will not be admissible in the case of jail convicts enrolled for Porter and Labour Corps, nor in the case of any other jail personnel enrolled for service overseas.

This decision does not supersede the orders contained in A. D. letter No. H.-2716, dated the 4th January 1915,* sanctioning a special bonus of Rs. 20 for each approved Gurkha recruit, nor the orders contained in A. D. letter

*936-1917.

906-1917.

1158-1917.
1239-1917.

1419, 31-1-17.
D. War 16-17, 52185-20.
191-1917.

* See para. 1667.

provided that they are physically fit. On enlistment they will not be permitted to assume the rank they held on discharge, nor will former service count towards good conduct pay, unless good conduct pay was admissible in their former unit, when the whole of the former service which reckoned for good conduct pay will count. Paras. 1(1) and 2 of I. A. O. 525 of 1914 * will be held to apply to these men. If re-enrolled in their former departmental unit, the whole of that I. A. O. will be held to be applicable.

Indian ranks of the Supply and Transport Corps, who transferred thereto from regimental units, will be permitted, on re-enlistment in a combatant unit, to assume the rank which they held when they left their regimental unit on transfer to the Supply and Transport Corps. They will be permitted also to count all former service for good conduct pay and good service pay.

Men of Militia Corps and Military Police Battalions who have taken their discharge at their own request and now enlist in the Indian Army, will not be permitted to assume their former Militia or Police rank, but they will be allowed to count all their former service towards good conduct pay.

Despatch of recruits engaged by civil authorities on police warrants.

H. 5702, 1-7-16.

1661. (1) During the period of the War, civil authorities are authorised to despatch recruits engaged by them for enlistment as followers for Field Medical units, to the nearest military station on police warrants (the warrants being endorsed in red ink with the remark "Cost debitable to the Army Department"). The railway authorities should pass on such warrants in the usual way, to the Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts for audit and payment.

18218, 14-11-16.

(2) The above provisions are extended to:—

(a) all recruits enlisted for military service; and

(b) recruits for the Indian Branch, Indian Defence Force, with the exception of those applying for enrolment in Burma.

In the case of (a), the procedure indicated below should ordinarily be followed:—

(i) Recruits despatched by the civil authorities on police warrants should, as a rule, be sent to the nearest recruiting officer or follower's depôt, and not direct to a regiment.

(ii) The local civil authorities may, when necessary, pay a subsistence allowance to each recruit at a daily rate, not exceeding 4 annas from the date on which he presents himself to the date on which he is handed over to the military authorities. The recruiting officer, or the officer commanding a followers depôt, as the case may be, should be informed of the amount paid, in order that it may be adjusted as soon as possible.

(iii) The civil authorities may obtain from the recruiting officer the reward of Rs. 3 authorised for each approved recruit. The recruiting officer or officer commanding a followers' depôt, as the case may be, should be informed at the time when the recruit is sent in that the district officer wishes to draw the reward.

[NOTE.—See also A. I. I. 49 of 1918.]

Bonus for Indian recruits and rewards to recruiters.

663-1917.

1662. The following concessions are authorised:—

I. For recruits:—

The grant of a bonus of Rs. 50 to each recruit enlisted in the combatant branches of the Indian Army on and after the 4th June 1917. The bonus will be paid as follows:—

Rs. 10 on enrolment, and Rs. 40 after the recruit has been passed by the Medical Officer of the unit in which he is enlisted.

888-1917.

NOTE.—It must be distinctly understood that the bonus, in the case of sildar cavalry recruits, is not to be paid into the assami account without the consent of the recruit concerned.

No. H.-4334, dated the 24th May 1916,† sanctioning an enhanced allowance of Rs. 8 in the case of each approved Hazara recruit.

1665. Subsistence allowance for combatant and non-combatant recruits and followers from date of enlistment to date of regular enrolment or rejection. Subsistence allowance at the rate of 4 annas per diem is allowed, as a temporary war measure, to all combatant and non-combatant recruits and followers, including non-military labourers for overseas, from the date of enlistment by a recruiting party, or by a civilian or other recruiter authorised to collect recruits, to the date previous to that of enrolment or rejection. In all cases the pay of approved recruits and followers will commence from the date of enrolment.

Rewards for bringing in recruits for Transport units.

1666. See Chapter "Supply and Transport."

Advances to Gurkha recruits recruited in Nepal and bonus to their families.

1667. The following advances are authorised for Gurkha recruits recruited in Nepal for Gurkha Regiments of the Indian Army:—

(a) An advance of Rs. 5 to each recruit who is passed by the Recruiters at the selected centres in Nepal and by the Residency Surgeon in Katmandu.

(b) A bonus of Rs. 20 (Rs. 24 Mehar) to the family of each recruit enlisted through the Agency of the Nepal Durbar, and finally accepted as fit by the Recruiting Officer. This bonus will be paid by the Recruiting Officer or Assistant Recruiting Officer for Gurkhas, to the recruit himself when finally approved, or should he desire it, be remitted either wholly or in part to his nominees through the Nepal Durbar.

The Controller of Military Accounts, 8th (Lucknow) Division, will place the necessary funds at the disposal of the above named officers as demanded.

Gurkha recruits enlisted in excess of vacancies allowed to count service towards good conduct pay and pension from date of enrolment.

1668. Gurkha recruits enlisted in excess of establishment under the authority of A. D. letters Nos. 11621-14 (A. G. 6), dated the 8th July 1913 and 21097-16 (A. G. 6), dated the 3rd August 1914, are allowed to count service towards good conduct pay and pension from the date of enrolment.

Rewards for recruiting Hazaras.

1669. In the case of Hazaras enlisted in the:—

106th Hazara Pioneers,
124th Baluchistan Infantry,
126th Baluchistan Infantry,

the reward for bringing in recruits is increased during the War to Rs. 8 for each approved Hazara recruit with effect from the 1st October 1915.

Recruitment of coolies for military service.

1670. Officers recruiting coolies should first address the Local Government through the prescribed channel. The Local Government will issue orders to the district officers concerned, and authorise them to settle, in communication with the recruiting officer, any points of detail which might arise after the general terms of recruitment have been determined. In urgent cases, the district officer may be addressed direct, but the formal requisition to the Local Government should be made at the same time and the former informed that this has been done.

† See para. 1669.

2107, 13-2-17.
249-1917.

H-1181, 20-9-14.
H-2151, 23-11-14.
H-2710, 4-1-16.

1 (A. G. 6), 27-11-14.
B. Dec. 14, 1297-99.

H-4334, 24-5-16.
B. War 16-17, 22476-77.

19336-2 (Q. M. G. 7),
8-10-14.
B. Oct. 14, 962-66.

Recruits for the Indian Labour Corps classed as "soldiers."

1671. Recruits for the Indian Labour Corps are "soldiers" within the meaning of the rules under the Indian Soldiers (Litigation) Act, 1913.

Grant of an imprest to officers commanding Indian units for payment of bonus to recruits.

1672. With reference to para. 1 of I. A. O. 668 of 1917 (see para. 1662), for the period of the War, each commanding officer of an Indian unit will be granted an imprest of Rs. 5,000 to admit of prompt payment to each recruit of the balance (Rs. 40) of the bonus referred to in the above mentioned I. A. O.

Chapter III.—Reliefs and Movements.

Instructions for movements of troops in India.

1673. Instructions as regards troop movements and action to be taken in connection therewith, are published as an annexure to Special I. A. O., dated 16 November 1916.

Supplementary instructions for troops travelling by rail are also issued. It should be republished in divisional, brigade, station and regimental lists and a copy given to each conducting officer whenever troops travel by General Officers Commanding will take steps to ascertain that all Station Officers and despatching officers understand this important work. The Staff at stations of despatch must foresee and provide for all requirements of troops to their destination. It is particularly important that ample instructions should be given to the headquarters of the Brigade or Division to which troops are proceeding when a journey by road from railhead to hill stations is involved, in order that proper transport and supply arrangements may be made.

Until further orders the rate of meal money for British troops travelling in (other than troop train or mail train) will be Re. 1-4-0 per diem, in accordance with the allowance admissible under A. R. I., Vol. I, para. 643 (d). Paragraph 16 of the "Supplementary Instructions for the despatch of British Troops by rail," which was published with Special I. A. O., dated the 1 November 1916, will be brought into force at once. Paragraph 9 of the "Supplementary Instructions, etc.," is in abeyance for present, pending arrangements being made with railway administration. Until these are settled the scale of meals laid down in para. 199, A. R. I., Vol. X, will be provided.

of railway accommodation for British and Indian troops moving in India during the hot weather.

British Troops.

for all journeys:—

5ths of the military carrying capacity authorised in the third sentence of 159, A. R. I., Vol. X, or 2-6ths of the public carrying capacity of 3rd class trains.

an additional four-wheeled vehicle will be provided for use as a coffee shop and a troop train is ordered.

5042, 13-4-17.
497-1917.
16612, 5-11-17.
1839-1917.

13553, 8-9-17.
B. Sept. 17, 387-88.

29270-1 (Q. M. G. G.), 1-12-16.
963-1916.
469-1917.

29350-7 (Q. M. G. G.), 20-4-17.
469-1917.

Recruits for the Indian Labour Corps classed as "soldiers."

1671. Recruits for the Indian Labour Corps are "soldiers" within the meaning of the rules under the Indian Soldiers (Litigation) Act, 1915.

13555, 8-9-17.
B. Sept. 17, 387-83.

Grant of an imprest to officers commanding Indian units for payment of bonus to recruits.

1672. With reference to para. 1 of I. A. O. 668 of 1917 (see para. 1662), for the period of the War, each commanding officer of an Indian unit will be granted an imprest of Rs. 5,000 to admit of prompt payment to each recruit of the balance (Rs. 40) of the bonus referred to in the above mentioned I. A. O.

5042, 12-4-17.
497-1917.
16642, 5-11-17.
1339-1917.

Chapter LII. — Reliefs and Movements.

Instructions for movements of troops in India.

1673. Instructions as regards trooping movements and action to be taken in connection therewith, are published as an annexure to Special I. A. O., dated 13th November 1916.

872-1916.

Supplementary instructions for troops travelling by rail are also issued. They should be republished in divisional, brigade, station and regimental orders and a copy given to each conducting officer whenever troops travel by rail.

General Officers Commanding will take steps to ascertain that all Station Staff Officers and despatching officers understand this important work.

The Staff at stations of despatch must foresee and provide for all requirements of troops to their destination. It is particularly important that ample warning should be given to the headquarters of the Brigade or Division to which troops are proceeding when a journey by road from railhead to hill stations is involved, in order that proper transport and supply arrangements may be made.

Until further orders the rate of meal money for British troops travelling by train (other than troop train or mail train) will be Re. 1-4-0 per diem, in lieu of the allowance admissible under A. R. I., Vol. I, para. 643 (d).

29270-1 (Q. M. G. 6), 1-12-16.
962-1916.

Paragraph 16 of the "Supplementary Instructions for the despatch of British Troops by rail," which was published with Special I. A. O., dated the 13th November 1916, will be brought into force at once.

Paragraph 9 of the "Supplementary Instructions, etc.," is in abeyance for the present, pending arrangements being made with railway administrations. Until these are settled the scale of meals laid down in para. 199, A. R. I., Vol. X, will be provided.

Scale of railway accommodation for British and Indian troops moving in India during the hot weather.

1674. The following is the scale of accommodation for British and Indian troops moving by rail in India during the hot weather, *i.e.*, from the 1st April to the 30th September, when 2nd class accommodation is not provided :—

28350-7 (Q. M. G.-1), 20-4-17.
469-1917.

British Troops.

For all journeys :—

4-5ths of the military carrying capacity authorised in the third sentence of para. 159, A. R. I., Vol. X, or 2-5ths of the public carrying capacity of 3rd class carriages.

An additional four-wheeled vehicle will be provided for use as a coffee shop when a troop train is ordered.

* beyond this period in the case of railway journeys in which hot weather conditions exist:—

(a) A money allowance of eight annas per man per diem for the purchase of ice and mineral waters to soldiers travelling singly, or in parties insufficient to fill a complete vehicle to its military capacity modified † to meet hot weather conditions.

(b) A free supply in kind of ice and mineral waters to soldiers travelling in parties for which one or more vehicles are engaged.

The Senior Medical Officer at the station of departure will determine the occasions on which the foregoing allowances are to be granted. In special circumstances he may at his discretion increase the allowance mentioned in (a) from eight annas to twelve annas per diem, and in the case of that mentioned in (b) he will determine the quantities of ice and mineral waters to be supplied.

For parties mentioned in (b), the Supply and Transport Corps will supply suitable receptacles (buckets, camp kettles or chattries) for the storage of drinking water, the latter to be supplied by the railway administration. If the vehicles are not provided with electric fans, the Supply and Transport Corps will also provide hand fans of an inexpensive kind of the scale of one fan per soldier.

Instructions for troops travelling by rail, and regarding troop movements, regarding troop movements, issued as an annexure to I. A. O. 872 of 1916, revised instructions are published as an annexure to the I. A. O. noted opposite as amended by I. A. O. 973 of 1917.

Free interchanges of officers and men of Territorial units and Garrison Battalions between hill and plain stations.

1678. General Officers Commanding Divisions and Divisional Areas are empowered to carry out, on the advice of medical officers, free interchanges between officers and men of Territorial units in hill and plain stations. Movements to hill stations are not to be confined to those officers and men who are actually sick, but should include all whose general health would in the opinion of medical authorities be benefited by a stay at a hill station. The proviso in A. R., I., Vol. X, para. 11, which limits interchanges to cases where no unusual expenditure is involved is held in abeyance, so far as Territorial units are concerned.

The above arrangement is extended to the Garrison Battalions serving in India.

Probable cost of movement per 100 miles by rail and road of units and detachments of British and Indian troops in India and Burma.

1679. A revised statement showing the probable cost of movements per 100 miles by rail and road of units and detachments of British and Indian troops in India and Burma, has been issued with the letter quoted in the margin, and communicated to all concerned.

Standing orders for relief of the Chitral Garrison.

1680. Standing Orders for the relief of the Chitral Garrison, were issued with the letter cited in the margin and communicated to all concerned.

Civilian telegraphists employed in military offices, may occupy public military buildings free of rent.

1681. With effect from the commencement of the War, all civilian telegraphists (local service or general) who may be required to work in the place of military telegraphists in military offices, may occupy free of rent public military buildings, furnished with such barrack furniture as may be available. Any

* 29315-1 (Q. M. G. I.), 14-10-16.

B. Oct. 16, 810-14.

† 23530-7 (Q. M. G. I.), 20-1-17.

525-1917.

B. 1907-13 (Q. M. G. I.), 13-7-16.

B. 1907-13 (Q. M. G. I.), 13-7-16.

B. 1907-13 (Q. M. G. I.), 13-7-16.

B. 1907-13 (Q. M. G. I.), 13-7-16.

B. 1907-13 (Q. M. G. I.), 13-7-16.

B. 1907-13 (Q. M. G. I.), 13-7-16.

B. 1907-13 (Q. M. G. I.), 13-7-16.

B. 1907-13 (Q. M. G. I.), 13-7-16.

Introduction of a general roster for the clerical establishments employed in depôts and circles of the Army Remount Department and revision of rates of pay of certain appointments.

1686. In order to remedy certain inconveniences which have been represented to exist in the administration of the clerical establishments of the Army Remount Department, owing to the maintenance of separate circle and depôt rosters, and with a view to improving their prospects, a general roster for purposes of promotion has been introduced with effect from the 1st July 1916, and the existing rates of pay revised as shown in a statement attached to the letter noted in the margin.

26727-2 (Q. M. G.-10), 9-3-17.
B. May 17, 1172-1176.

The transfer of clerks will, as a general rule, be confined to occasions of permanent promotions.

Pay, etc., of veterinary subordinates in the Army Remount Department.

1687. See Chapter "Veterinary."

Formation of Remount Training Depôts at Meerut and Bangalore.

1688. With effect from the 1st October 1914, the formation of two temporary remount training depôts, one at Meerut and one at Bangalore, is authorised as detailed in the scheme attached to A. D. letter No. H. 2212, dated the 2nd December 1914.

H. 2312, 2-12-14.
A. War, 1914-15, 12913-21.

The establishment in horses of the Bangalore Depôt is temporarily increased from 550 to 1,950 horses. The entertainment of the following establishments is also authorised at the rates of pay stated against each, for the purpose of looking after the additional horses:—

H. 4914, 15-5-15.

1	Indian officer, Royal Artillery.				Pay of rank and allowances plus staff pay at Rs. 10 per mensem.
14	Temporary Jemadars	} or 1 for every 100 horses.			Rs. 10 per mensem each.
14	" Dresser			" 9	" " " "
14	" Mates			" 9	" " " "
234	" Syces	or 1 per every 6 horses.		" 8-8-0	" " "

With effect from the 19th June 1917, the establishment of horses of the Bangalore depôt is increased to 1,000, and the employment of additional establishment of officers and men, as detailed in the A. D. letter noted opposite, is authorised.

1924, 31-12-17.
B. Jan. 18, 639-91.

The additional establishment, with the exception of the Indian clerk who will receive Rs. 50 per mensem, will draw the pay and allowances authorised for similar establishments already employed in the temporary Remount Depôts.

The retention of the Indian cavalry personnel at present allowed for this depôt is authorised until such time as the additional Royal Artillery personnel has been trained, when the Indian cavalry personnel will be transferred to the Remount Training Depôts at Saugor and Sehore.

Formation of Remount Training Depôts at Neemuch and Mhow.

1689. The formation of two additional temporary remount training depôts, one at Neemuch and one at Mhow, is authorised with effect from the 5th December 1914 and the 3rd January 1915, respectively, as detailed in the scheme attached to A. D. letter No. H. S. 545, dated the 10th March 1915.

H. S. 54, 10-3-15.
A. War 1914-15, 13985-92.

With effect from the 19th June 1917, the employment of additional establishment at these depôts, as detailed in the A. D. letter noted opposite, is authorised. The additional establishment will draw the pay and allowances authorised for similar establishments already employed in temporary Remount Depôts.

19240, 31-12-17.
B. Jan. 18, 639-91.

The establishment of horses in the depôt at Mhow is increased to 570.

Cadets in Colleges at Quetta and Wellington not to be charged rent for quarters.

4056-1 (M. W. 1), 2-10-15.
A. Oct. 15, 2149-51.

1694. No rent will be recovered from Cadets on account of public quarters occupied by them at the Colleges at Quetta and Wellington.

Upper subordinates of Military Works Services not eligible for Presidency house rent.

15156-1 (M. W. 5) 31-5-10.
A. June 16, 2199-201.

1695. The reason for the exclusion of supervisors and overseers from the provisions of Public Works Department Code, Vol. I, para. 923, clause II, is that these men pay rent at concession rates, and so long as they continue to do so they remain ineligible for presidency house rent when provided with government accommodation.

The rule in Public Works Department Code, Vol. I, para. 923—II and III, as amended by Standing Orders Nos. 259 and 391, dated the 6th June 1911, and 3rd June 1914, respectively, applies therefore to all Upper Subordinates of the Military Works Services, except supervisors and overseers who were in the service on 19th May 1911.

Chapter LV.—Reports and Returns.

Suspension during the period of War of the Administration Reports and Financial Reviews of certain Departments.

21. 8413, 12-10-15.
9538, 7-9-16.
2046, 27-3-17.
B. Oct. 16, 699-700.
B. Mar. 17, 107-10.

1696. During the period of the War, the preparation of the annual Administration Reports and Financial Reviews of the following departments are held in abeyance:—

Farms Department.
Army Remount Department.
Ordnance Department (Arsenals and Depôts).
Army Clothing Department.
Supply and Transport Corps.
Medical Store Department.
Royal Indian Marine.

Nominal rolls of officers and departmental warrant and non-commissioned officers leaving India to be sent to the Secretary of State.

15908, 22-10-17.
B. Dec. 17, 387-392.

1697. With effect from 21st October 1917, the Embarkation Commandants at Bombay and Karachi will send weekly to the Secretary of State for India a nominal roll of officers and departmental warrant and non-commissioned officers who have proceeded from India on service, stating against each individual his destination, copies of the rolls being sent to the Quarter-master General in India.

Reports of movements of officers.

2102-1917.

1698. In supersession of the orders contained in the marginally noted letters, all reports of the movements of officers should in future be communicated to the Military Secretary to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief by units direct, a duplicate copy being sent to the General Officer Commanding the Division or Independent Brigade concerned through the usual channel.

No. 1772-A-40, dated 28th February 1917.
No. 5008-1 (M. S. 1), dated 6th March 1916.
No. 40771-1, dated 19th May 1917.
No. 821, dated 16th June 1917.

Such reports should be rendered when officers join, rejoin, or leave a unit for any purpose whatever, and should be submitted by post (except from units of the Burma Division from which they should be sent by telegraph) in a brief tabulated form showing the reason for the movements, the authority for the same and the date.

Reports of movements as above should be made immediately they occur and great care should be taken by all concerned to ensure these orders being carried out.

All movement orders issued from Army Headquarters for Indian Army officers should be acknowledged by telegraph.

Method of preparing store and stock returns, and suspension of returns relating to stores.

1699. See Chapter "Stores."

Chapter LVI.—Reserves and Reservists.

British Army	. 1700
Indian Army	. 1706

British Army.

Reservists not permitted to re-engage.

1700. British Army reservists are not permitted to re-engage but will continue to serve for the duration of the War under the provisions of Army Order 252 of 1915; the question of their being permitted to re-engage will be considered after the War.

720—1915.

Pay of reservists in civil employ recalled to the colours.

1701. British Army reservists who were employed in civil Government departments, including State Railways, and who have been recalled to the colours shall, if desired, be allowed the pecuniary benefit of any privilege leave due to them under civil rules, and their pay and allowances will be regulated as follows:—

H. 9334, 25-11-15.
B. War 1914-15, 23377.
703—1915.

While in India.—Privilege leave pay up to the date of embarkation, or to the amount due, *plus* army pay and allowances, including separation allowance if admissible under army rules.

While on service out of India or on completion of privilege leave period if then in India.—Furlough pay of permanent civil appointment *plus* army pay and allowances, including separation allowance if admissible under army rules.

Pay and allowances admissible to British Army reservists recalled to the colours.

1702. With reference to I. A. O. 703 of 1915,† British Army reservists who were employed in civil Government departments, including State and Company-worked railways, and who have been recalled to the colours and sent on service overseas will, on return to India on account of sickness contracted on field service or wounds received in action, receive Army pay and allowances, including separation allowance if admissible under Army rules, from the date of disembarkation in India until they are discharged or leave India again for service overseas. If, however, on return to India they have any privilege leave still due to them, privilege leave pay up to the amount due should be admitted in addition to the Army pay and allowances mentioned above.

11318, 11-10-16.
801—1916.

† See para. 1701.

British Army reservists called up for service to receive reserve pay until they actually rejoin their units.

VI. 1400, 10-10-14.
B. Oct. 1914, 1969.
(B. War 1914-15, 467.)

1703. British Army reservists called out for service who have been permitted to remain in civil or railway employ, will continue in receipt of their reserve pay, and will not be granted pay as soldiers with the colours until they actually rejoin their units.

British Army reservists recalled to the colours retain a lien on their civil appointments.

H. 2649, 8-4-16.
242-1916.

1704. British Army reservists employed in civil (Government departments and recalled to the colours, are permitted to retain a lien on their civil appointments and to count towards increment the period during which they are embodied for actual military service, if duty in the civil department would ordinarily have so counted.

Procedure on transfer of soldiers to class P. Army Reserve and to class P. (T), Territorial Force Reserve.

24-1917.

1705. See Army Order IV, dated 10th October 1916, regarding the formation of new classes of the Army Reserve and the Territorial Force Reserve. Army Council Instruction No. 1955 of 1916 on the subject is reproduced below:—

A. C. I., No. 1955 of 1916.—With reference to A. O. IV of 10th October 1916, the following procedure to be adopted in transferring soldiers of the Regular Army to Class P., Army Reserve, and soldiers of the T. F., to Class P. (T.), Territorial Force Reserve, is notified for the guidance of all concerned.

After transfer to Class P. (T.), Territorial Force Reserve, T. F. soldiers will be at once demobilized.

(1) The soldier's transfer will be carried out by his C. O.

(2) On transfer, the following entry will be made in the soldier's attestation or record of service paper:—

“Transferred to Class P., Army Reserve [in case of the T. F. to Class P. (T.), T. F. Reserve]. Date

The soldier's documents will be forwarded to the Officer i/c Records concerned, and the transfer will be notified in Part II Orders.

* These Army forms will amended where necessary.

(3) Each man on transfer will be given a certificate, Army Form W-3453.* He will also be given Army Form W-3456* to enable him to notify any change in his address.

(4) The Officer i/c Records will register the reservist's name and address. In the event of Army Form W-3456 being received from the man notifying any change in his address, another copy of this Army Form is to be sent to him.

(5) All such transfers will be authorized by the G. O. C.-in-C. of the Command in which the man is serving.

(6) Conveyance to his home or place of employment as in para. 363 (a) Allowance Regulations, and travelling allowance (if admissible) under para. 402, Allowance Regulations, will be granted to a man transferred to Class “P.” Reserve.

(7) On receipt of orders to recall the reservist to the colours the Officer i/c Records will despatch to the man either A. F. D. 463 or D. 463B. suitably amended to suit the requirements of this class of reservist, together with a travelling warrant and money order for three shillings.

(8) A man transferred to Class P. Army Reserve, or Class P. (T.) T. F. Reserve, will be allowed to retain his necessaries, drawers and one pair of boots; all other uniform will be returned to store. He will also receive a suit of plain clothes or the allowance of 17s. 7d. in lieu, as in the case of a discharged soldier. He will not receive any further plain clothes, or allowance in lieu, on final

discharge unless he has been subsequently recalled to the colours and is discharged while serving with them, when a gratuity in respect of such further service with the colours will be payable, and he will be given a second suit of plain clothes or the allowance in lieu.

(9) Although Class "P." reservists are legally liable at any time to be recalled for service with the colours under para. 3 of A. O. 203 of 1916, there is no intention of carrying this into effect, except in the case of grave national danger.

Grant of subsistence allowance when separation allowance ceases on a reservist and his family occupying Government quarters.

1706. When a British Army reservist occupies Government quarters together with his family and separation allowance ceases to be admissible, subsistence allowance at the rate laid down in paras. 651 and 656, A. R. I. Vol. I, will be issued.

14211 (A. D.), 5-12-16.
B. War 1916-17, 49351-53.
55-1917.

Indian Army.

Transfer to the Reserve during the War.

1706-A. For information on this subject, see Chapter "Recruiting, etc."

Clothing for reservists embodied for service.

1707. The kits of reservists of the Indian Army who are embodied for service will be supplemented under regimental arrangements by free issues at the public expense according to the following scales. On mobilization the kits will be completed to the field service scale.

H. 1317, 6-10-14.
B. War 1914-16, 273-66.

Articles.	NUMBER OF EACH FOR			Period of duration.	REMARKS.
	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Sappers and Miners and Infantry.		
Greatcoat, or coat, warm, troops.	1	1(a)	1(a)	3 years	
Khaki frock, kurta or blouse, complete with buttons and numerals.	2(b)	2(b)	2(b)	9 months	
Khaki breeches	2(b)	2(b)†	...	9 months	
Khaki knickerbockers	...	2(b)*	2(b)	9 months	* For dis-
Khaki cord pantaloons	...	2(b)†	...	13 months	mounted
Boots, ankle	2(b)	2(b)	2(b)	9 months	men only.
Putties	1(a)	1(a)	1(a)	6 months	
Socks or foot-bandages	2(b)	2(b)	2(b)	3 months	
Spurs, jack	1(a)	1(a)†	...	No period	† For moun-
Puggri, or service hat	1(a)	1(a)	1(a)	6 months	ted men
Kumarband	1(a)	1(a)†	...	1 year	only.
Kullah, if worn	1(a)	1(a)	1(a)	6 months	
Shoulder pad	...	...	1(a)	6 months	
Haversack	1(a)	1(a)	1(a)	1 year	
Water bottle	1(a)	1(a)	1(a)	3 years	
Kit bag	1(a)	1(a)	1(a)	3 years	
Blanket	1	1	1	1 year	

(a) Already in possession.

(b) One already in possession

Renewal of any articles during the period between the dates of the reservists being embodied and mobilised will be made at the public expense by the Commanding Officer, subject to the minimum periods of duration given in the statement. Condemned articles will be sold and the proceeds credited to the State.

On demobilisation any of the articles included in the statement which are in excess of the scales laid down in A. R. I. Vol. XI, paras. 167 and 169, will be disposed of and the sale proceeds credited to the State. Should any of the other articles be unserviceable or deficient, they will be replaced at the public expense by the Officer Commanding the reserve centre or training unit in accordance with the rule in paragraph 170, *ibid.*

With reference to the foregoing instructions, the kits of these reservists will be *supplemented*, under regimental arrangements, by free issues at the public expense. In other words, the scale of kit authorised under A. R. I. Vol. XI, paras. 167 and 169, *plus* the additional articles denoted by footnote (b) in the statement above are to be kept up at Government expense, as is the case when reservists are called up for their annual peace training, the only difference being that the conditions as regards replacements, specified in A. R. I. Vol. XI, para. 170, are modified to the extent noted in the Army Department letter.* The men should not, therefore, refund the unexpired value of the kits.

For the same reasons, and also because reservists are not required to maintain full dress clothing (the annual value of which is included in the clothing allowances), clothing allowance is inadmissible.

The orders apply to all reservists embodied during the War.

Instructions in regard to the condemnation and replacement of kits of Indian Army reservists.

1708. The intention of the orders issued in A. D. letter No. H. 1317, dated the 6th October 1914,* is that, subject to the periods of duration laid down in the annexure to that letter, the condemnation and replacement of kits of Indian Army reservists embodied for service will, when necessary, be made under the orders of the officers commanding without reference to Brigade Commanders. [See also A. D. letter No. H. S. 644, dated 25th March 1915.*]

In order to reduce correspondence charges on account of kit issued to reservists embodied for service will be supported by officers commanding with a certificate to the effect:—

- (a) that the articles replaced have lasted the prescribed period of wear;
- (b) that they have been issued only to men rightly entitled to receive them; and
- (c) that credit has been or will be afforded to the sale proceeds of condemned articles, stating where it has been, or will be, afforded.

Grant of a special allowance to embodied reservists, and supply of warm clothing.

1709. With reference to A. D. letter No. H. 1317, dated 6th October 1914,* each reservist of the Indian Army embodied for service is allowed Rs. 1-3-0† for the provision of the additional articles noted in the margin.

At the discretion of General Officers Commanding, 1 blanket (or compensation in lieu), 1 jersey and 1 pair of pyjamas, warm, may also be issued in anticipation of the issue to which the men would be entitled on mobilisation. Should they not be mobilised the articles of warm clothing will be withdrawn at the commencement of the hot weather and disposed of to the best advantage.

Embodied Indian Army reservists.

1710. With effect from the 18th January 1915, and in lieu of the initial allowance of Re. 1-3-0 authorised under A. D. letter No. H. S. 292 of that

H. S. 644, 25-3-15.
E. War 1914-15, 4321-24.

* H. 1317, 6-10-14.

7040, 22-7-16.
E. War 1916-17, 17861-68.
584-1916.
* See para. 1707.

H. S. 292, 18-1-15.

* See para. 1707.

1 ration receptacle.
1 tin dubbing.
1 boot brush.

† Subsequently altered to 8 annas a month, see entry below.

H. 8537, 16-10-15.
E. War 1914-15, 19276-79.
633-1915.

date, see para. 1709 embodied Indian Army reservists are entitled to a monthly allowance of as. 8 each, for the provision and maintenance of such small articles of necessaries as may be considered necessary by commanding officers.

Underclothing for embodied Indian Army reservists.

1711. The inclusion in the scale of kit authorised for embodied Indian Army reservists in A. D. letter No. H. 1317, dated 6th October 1914,* of 2 suits of underclothing per reservist, per annum is authorised. The articles will be supplied under regimental arrangements at the expense of the State.

H. 8757, 25-10-15.
D. War 1914-15, 1958-58.

646-1915.

* See para. 1707.

Supply of clothing to reservists of the Indian Army re-transferred to the colours.

1712. As a temporary War measure, reservists of the Indian Army who have retransferred to the colours, or who may do so, will retain their reserve kits and the additions thereto authorised in A. D. letters Nos. H.-1317, dated the 6th October 1914, and H.-8757, dated the 25th October 1915.* Such men may also receive a free issue of the articles shown in the annexure to the order quoted in the margin to bring the kit up to the scale authorised in I. A. Os. 739 of 1916 and 166 of 1917.†

11002, 11-8-17.

1011-1917.

* See para. 1707.

† See para. 309.

For the maintenance of their kits reservists re-transferring to the colours will draw clothing allowance, under A. R. I., Vol. XI, para. 151, from the date of their transfer.

Men who have already been re-transferred to the colours should be refunded any amounts paid by them as the unexpired value of their kits on re-transfer and on the purchase of any of the additional articles detailed in the annexure.

Pay of Indian Army reservists in civil employ recalled to the colours.

1713. Indian Army reservists employed in Government departments who, on recall to the colours, have been found medically fit and are retained for military duty, will, if they so desire, be allowed the pecuniary benefit of any privilege leave due to them under civil rules. They will draw full civil pay, in addition to military pay and allowances, for the full period of privilege leave admissible up to a limit of one month after recall to the colours, and half civil pay in addition to military pay and allowances, for the period of privilege leave admissible in excess of one month. These concessions are admissible irrespective of whether a substitute is engaged or not.

H. 4784, 7-6-15.

454-1916.

Such reservists shall be considered to be seconded during the period they are retained with the colours, in order that they may keep a lien on their appointments in Government departments.

Pensions and gratuities of reservists of the Sappers and Miners employed in the Telegraph Department and invalided while on general service.

1714. See Chapter "Pensions and gratuities."

Chapter LVII.—Retirements.

Suspension of retirement of departmental officers and warrant officers on account of age.

1715. Departmental officers with honorary rank and warrant officers of Indian Departments (including the Indian Subordinate Medical Department) due to retire on account of age may be required to remain in the service for such period as may be considered necessary during the War. Such officers and

H. 2126, 22-11-14.

656-1914.

512-1916.

warrant officers will be borne as supernumeraries in their rank and grade, and promotions may be made in their place with effect from the date on which they would ordinarily have retired on account of age.

[The provisions of paras. 837 and 845, A. R. I., Vol. I, are temporarily suspended.]

Suspension of retirement of departmental warrant officers on attaining the age of 55 years, or on completion of 21 years' service.

207-1915.

1716. During the continuance of the War, the operation of the sentence "but shall not be retained beyond the age of 55 years" in the last line of the first clause of para. 382-A, A. R. I., Vol. II, is suspended. Discharges of departmental warrant officers who have completed 21 years' qualifying service for pension are also suspended.

Objection to the retirement of an officer after the expiry of leave without pay, with retrospective effect.

0131-1 (A. D.), 26-8-15.
B. Augt. 15, 2828-29.

1717. With reference to Art. 930, Civil Service Regulations, an officer who has taken leave without pay in the hope of being able to resume duty, and who subsequently decides that his health will not permit of his return, should not be regarded as entitled to be admitted to pension from the commencement of his leave without pay.

Suspension of retirements of warrant officers.

1718. See Chapter "Warrant Officers".

Chapter LVIII.—Sappers and Miners.

Reorganisation of the three Corps of Sappers and Miners.

H. 6083, 7-7-16.
War 1916-17, 72225-29
543-1916.

1719. (1) The three Corps of Sappers and Miners have been re-organised as below, as temporary measure, during the War.

(2) The new establishments to be maintained—

(a) In India,

(b) On active service,

are detailed in Tables I, II and III published with I. A. O. 543 of 1916.

H. 5243, 31-5-15.
H. 8593, 19-10-15.
H. S. 122, 25-11-15.
War 1914-15, Nos. 21041-55.
621-1915.
692-1915.

(3) From the establishment to be maintained in India, after deducting the number present with the field companies, the 23rd Fortress Company, the defence light, and other special sections remaining in India, dépôt companies, each of the same establishment of fighting men and followers as a field company of Sappers and Miners, will be formed in accordance with the following instructions.

(4) The present dépôt companies ("B," "D" and "F") will, after adjustment to the new establishment of a dépôt company, be called :—

"B. 1" (Depôt) Company, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.

"D. 1" (Depôt) Company, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.

"F. 1" (Depôt) Company, 3rd Sappers and Miners.

(5) The bridging train, printing and photo-litho sections, the 23rd Fortress Company, and the defence light sections, will be in addition to the depôt companies, and if present at headquarters will be regarded as separate units; but should be attached to depôt companies for administrative convenience.

(6) Of the 150 sappers and 18 drivers in such a depôt company, all except 10 should be recruits. These 10 are those required for the duties of storemen, clerks, assistant to armourer, and schoolmasters, orderlies, etc., *vide* I. A. O. 587 of 1914. At the discretion of the Commandant the number of trained sappers per depôt company may be increased to 20 when necessary.

(7) As soon as the establishment of a depôt company as above, is exceeded by the arrival of recruits, a second depôt company called "B. 2," "D. 2" or "F. 2," as the case may be, will be started. This company should again have the same establishment as a field company and should like "B. 1," "D. 1" and "F. 1," have all its sappers recruits, except a maximum of 20 trained men for the duties mentioned in clause (6). As soon as 40 recruits over those required for the first depôt company are enlisted, half the full establishment of the Indian officers and non-commissioned officers of a depôt company should be appointed, and, as soon as 120 recruits are procured, the whole. The subadar will be appointed when 120 recruits have been procured.

(8) As soon as the second depôt company is complete, another ("B. 3," "D. 3," "F. 3") will be formed under the same conditions as the second depôt company, and the formation of additional companies will be continued until the full necessary number of recruits is provided for.

(9) A new depôt company may be formed without a driver establishment if the full number of drivers is either not wanted or not forthcoming.

(10) The establishment of each depôt company will include two British officers and two British non-commissioned officers if available. The company commander and one British non-commissioned officer will be appointed as soon as the new company numbers 40 recruits, the company officer and the junior British non-commissioned officer being added when the number of recruits has risen to 120. Staff pay as company commander and company officer respectively will be admissible to the two officers.

(11) The following personnel, which is at present authorised for the existing depôt companies, will be distributed among the new depôt companies within their new establishments :—

1 Subadar major	as a subadar.
1 Jemadar adjutant	as a jemadar.
1 Havildar major	as a havildar.
1 Armourer	as a havildar.
1 Schoolmaster	as a havildar.

(12) The Indian officers appointed in order to complete establishments will be permanently promoted. The Indian non-commissioned officers in "B. 1," "D. 1" and "F. 1," companies will be permanently promoted, but those in the additional depôt companies will hold temporary rank only, but will draw full pay of the rank. The permanent non-commissioned officers of "B. 1," "D. 1" and "F. 1," companies may, at the discretion of the Commandants, be distributed through the other depôt companies.

(13) Pensioners may be employed, at the discretion of the Officer Commanding a Corps of Sappers and Miners, to fill the position of Indian officers, non-commissioned officers or trained sappers in the depôt companies, or reservists unfit for active service, but fit for such work, may be retained.

(14) If, owing to drafts having been taken from it, a field company remaining in India is under strength to the extent of one section, the non-commissioned officers of one section or as many of them as have not gone to join the units on active service, must join the depôt and be included in a depôt company as part of its establishment. The same rule will apply to one jemadar and the non-commissioned officers of half a field company when a field company remaining in India has been reduced to half its ordinary establishment.

(15) The following British officers, warrant and non-commissioned officers, authorised for each sapper and miner corps, are to be in addition to the establishment now laid down for depôt companies :—

- 1 Officer Commanding the Depôt (may, or may not, be the Commandant).
- 1 Adjutant.
- 1 Superintendent of Park.
- 1 Superintendent of Inspection.
- 1 Warrant officer.
- 1 Regimental sergeant-major.
- 1 Regimental quartermaster sergeant.
- 2 Quartermaster sergeant instructors.

(16) I. A. O. 587 of 1914, is cancelled with effect from the date on which the new organization is brought into force in each corps of Sappers and Miners.

(17) It is to be clearly understood that drafts for overseas once they have left headquarters or an outlying company are to be excluded from the establishment in India now laid down, recruits being enlisted in their place.

Men returning to India, invalided from overseas are not to be taken again on the establishment, although they may be temporarily at headquarters, until they are finally reported fit for duty.

(18) Any men of the Maler Kotla Sappers and Miners with the 3rd Sappers and Miners, if not in the floating surplus, are to be included within the establishments laid down in Table III.

(19) Extra duty pay at Rs. 5 per mensem is authorised for 1 havildar instructor for each depôt company in excess of "B. 1," "D. 1" and "F. 1."

Enlistment and training of Indian drivers and shoeing smiths for Sappers and Miners and Signal units, and formation of a depôt at Poona for the training of draft reinforcements to supply wastage on service.

H. 1715, C-3-16.

1720.

(1) The personnel for Signal units, will be recruited by the Commandant, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners, in accordance with the demands made upon him by the Officer Commanding, Drivers Depôt.

(2) Recruits for Signal units will be of the following classes :—

Gujars (Hindu).

Ahirs.

Punjabi Hindus (excluding Dogras and Jats).

Recruits should be enlisted for No. 32 and No. 35 Divisional Signal Companies in approximately equal proportions, the necessary transfers being made when drivers are sent on service to a signal unit other than that for which enlisted.

(3) The personnel for Sappers and Miners will be recruited by the Commandant of the Corps concerned; their class composition being in accordance with the units to which they are to be posted.

(4) The Officer Commanding, Drivers Depôt, will inform the Commandants of the Corps concerned of the number of recruits required from time to time.

(5) All the above drivers will serve under the same conditions of service as enlisted drivers of Sappers and Miners.

(6) Indian shoeing smiths will serve under the same conditions as shoeing smiths of Royal Artillery units, with pay at Rs. 16 per mensem.

(7) The depôt will train the following Indian ranks for the initial replacement of British drivers and shoeing smiths at present with Sappers and Miners

and Signal units transferred from Indian Expeditionary Force "A" to "D" :—

Units.	AUTHORISED ESTABLISHMENT.				
	Drivers.			Total.	Shoeing smiths.
	Havildars.	Naiks.	Drivers.		—
3rd Divisional Signal Company .	1	1	27	29	2
7th Divisional Signal Company .	1	1	27	29	2
Army Corps Signal Company .	2	4	59	65	5
No. 3 Field Company, 1st Sappers and Miners .	1	1	13	15	1
No. 4 Field Company, 1st Sappers and Miners .	1	1	13	15	1
No. 20 Field Company, 3rd Sappers and Miners .	1	1	11	13	1
No. 21 Field Company, 3rd Sappers and Miners .	1	1	11	13	1
Total .	8	10	161	179	13

NOTE.—These Indian non-commissioned officers will not be appointed until the above drivers are posted to units on service.

To the above numbers will be added, for the replacement of wastage among recruits under training, estimated at 1 per cent. per month for six months :—

Drivers . . .	11
Shoeing smiths . . .	1
Total :—	
Drivers . . .	190
Shoeing smiths . . .	14

(8) For the maintenance of establishments in the field and in addition, for the supply of reinforcements of drivers for the Wireless Squadron (Headquarters and "A" Troop) an establishment of 30 per cent. of the authorised strength of units will be maintained at the depot, to which is added, to meet wastage among recruits under training, an additional number calculated at 1 per cent. per month for six months.

The numbers required to be permanently under training as draft reinforcements, will therefore be as under :—

Establishment to be maintained for the supply of draft reinforcements and to meet recruit wastage.

Units.	30 PER CENT. TO MEET WASTAGE IN FIELD UNITS.		1 PER CENT. PER MONTH FOR RECRUIT WASTAGE .		TOTAL.	
	Drivers.	Shoeing smiths.	Drivers.	Shoeing smiths.	Drivers.	Shoeing smiths.
3rd Divisional Signal Company .	9	1	4	1		
7th Divisional Signal Company .	9	1				
Army Corps Signal Company .	19	2				
Wireless Squadron .	9	2				
No. 3 Field Company, 1st Sappers and Miners .	4	1				
No. 4 Field Company, 1st Sappers and Miners .	4	1				
No. 20 Field Company, 3rd Sappers and Miners .	4	1	4	1		
No. 21 Field Company, 3rd Sappers and Miners .	4	1				
Total .	62	8	4	1	66	9

(9) The permanent staff of the Depot will be:—

1 British officer. (*Lieutenant or 2nd-Lieutenant*). This appointment will be filled under orders to be issued by the Military Secretary to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief.

The staff pay of the appointment will be Rs. 150 per month.

1 Battery quartermaster serjeant.

1 Serjeant.

1 Corporal shoeing smith.

1 Clerk bombardier.

The above British personnel (excluding the officer) will be found from Royal Artillery units and will be replaced.

— *Indian non-commissioned officers and men.*

1 Havildar driver.

2 Naik drivers.

2 Indian shoeing smiths.

The above Indian ranks will be found from Royal Artillery depôts and will be replaced.

When the establishment of drivers under training exceeds 66, the establishment of Indian ranks on the depôt staff will be increased in accordance with the following scale:—

Drivers under training	Havildar drivers.	Naik drivers.	Shoeing-smiths.
Exceeding 66 but not exceeding 90	1	3	2
" 90 " " " 120	2	4	2
" 120 " " " 150	2	5	3
" 150 " " " 180	3	6	3
" 180 " " " 210	3	7	4
" 210 " " " 240	4	8	4
and so on.			

(10) Followers will be provided as follows:—

1 Mochi.

11 Syces.

2 Bhists

2 Sweepers

1 Bildar with cart

1 Bhisti

4 Sweepers

} Regimental.

} Conservancy.

When the establishment of drivers under training exceeds 66 the following additional followers will be allowed:—

1 mochi for every additional 60 recruits or fraction of 60.

1 syce for every 3 horses over the permanent establishment of 33.

Additional regimental and conservancy establishments extra to the above will be allowed as follows:—

	REGIMENTAL.		CONSERVANCY.			
	Bhists.	Sweepers.	Bhists.	Sweepers.	Bildars.	Carts.
For 84 to 100 men	2	2	1	2	1	1
" 100 to 150 "	3	3	1	3	1	1
" 150 to 200 "	4	4	1	4	1	2

(11) The following animals will be required :—

33 horses.

1 horse additional for every 2 recruit drivers under training above the permanent establishment of 66.

Vehicles as follows will be provided :—

2 wagons ammunition converted (caissons):

(To be found by Ordnance Department).

1 wagon additional for every 30 recruit drivers under training above the permanent establishment of 66.

The horses will be found from surplus horses (casters) with Royal Field Artillery.

(Harness, saddlery, and vehicles will be found from the Ordnance Department).

An office and contract allowance of R30 per mensem is authorized for the permanent establishment, to which will be added R2 additional per mensem for every 30 men or fraction of 30 men under training extra to the permanent establishment.

Advances to re-constituted companies of Sappers and Miners.

1721. With reference to I. A. O. 27 of 1907, regarding advances made to reconstituted or newly raised regiments of Indian infantry to aid in their organisation, an advance of Rs. 2,000 is now authorised for reconstituted or newly raised companies of Sappers and Miners, under similar rules, except that the advance will be liquidated in a period of four years from the date on which it is actually drawn.

In the event of failure to repay the advance within this period, the Government of India will decide what interest should be charged on the outstanding balance and how this should be repaid. The advance will be made in the name of the corps concerned and not to any individual company.

Rewards for men bringing in recruits.

1722. The terms of para. 2 of I. A. O. 668* of 1917 are extended to Sapper and Miner Corps.

Recruits for employment with Sapper and Miner Corps and Defence Light Sections.

1723. See Chapter "Recruiting for Indian Army."

Conditions of service governing the admission of pensions to warrant and non-commissioned officers of Sappers and Miners Corps granted R. E. commissions, etc.

1724. See Chapter "Pensions and gratuities."

Pensions and gratuities of reservists of the Sappers and Miners employed in the Telegraph Department and invalided while on general service.

1724-A. See Chapter "Pensions and gratuities."

Promotions of Royal Engineer non-commissioned officers serving in Sappers and Miners.

1725. The following rules are approved as a temporary measure during the War for the promotion of Royal Engineer non-commissioned officers serving in B. E. units of Sappers and Miners (other than defence light sections) to the rank of company serjeant-major Royal Engineers, and company serjeant-major of Sappers and Miners.

Permanent promotions will be made—

- (a) On definite information of a death vacancy.
- (b) On definite information of a man being made a prisoner of war.
- (c) After the lapse of one month, should a vacancy still exist, in place of a missing man.

Should a vacancy in the rank of a company serjeant-major occur on service, it will be filled by the promotion of a non-commissioned officer on the roster maintained at the headquarters of the Corps concerned, and such promotion will not involve a change of station, unless on account of trade or other special qualifications.

It is not intended that these orders shall in any way affect the power of the General Officer Commanding a Force in the field to promote a Royal Engineer non-commissioned officer for distinguished conduct in the field; such promotion may be to any rank which may be held by a Royal Engineer non-commissioned officer doing duty with a field company of Sappers and Miners, and shall be irrespective of any time scale of promotion. A non-commissioned officer so promoted to the rank of company serjeant-major in the Sappers and Miners, will be borne supernumerary in his rank until absorbed.

Antedating promotions of Indian ranks.

79-1915

* See para. 1568.

1726. The power given to an officer commanding a unit in the field under para. 5 of I.A.O. 561 of 1914* to antedate the promotions of men left at his depot is extended to Commandants of Corps of Sappers and Miners, who are authorised during the continuance of the War to antedate without pay, so far as may be necessary to safeguard the interests of the men concerned, promotions of Indian ranks made either in units on field service or in units remaining in India.

Promotions in place of non-commissioned officers above the rank of serjeant sent to other units.

H. S.-603, 20-3-15.
Var 1914-15, Nos. 6156-60.

159-1915.

† See para. 1563.

1727. I.A.O. 635 of 1914† is extended to British non-commissioned officer above the rank of serjeant, belonging to Corps of Sappers and Miners.

Kit-money and clothing allowance for drivers of Sappers and Miners and Signal units.

H-5704-1-7-16.

506-1916.

* See para. 1720.

1728. The kit-money and annual clothing allowance for drivers (riding) of Sappers and Miners and Signal units enlisted under the scheme promulgated in A. D. letter No. H. 1715, dated the 6th March 1916,* will be the same as authorised for mounted detachments of Sappers and Miners in A. R. -I., Vol. XI, paras. 149(a) and (f) and 151 (d) and (e), respectively.

These allowances will be utilised in the provision and maintenance of kit on the scale authorised for mounted detachments of Sappers and Miners notified in I. A. O. 184 of 1916, as amended by I. A. O. 438 of 1916.†

† See para. 309.

Formation of two additional field companies of Sappers and Miners — (No. 53 and No. 72, Field Companies).

8-8 (A. G. 3), 14-8-17.
B. Feb. 18, 1851-1852

1729. The formation of two additional field companies of Sappers and Miners for the duration of the War, viz., No. 53 Field Company, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners, and No. 72 Field Company, 3rd Sappers and Miners, is authorised with effect from the 2nd June 1917.

The establishment and equipment of each of these units will be as laid down in War Establishments, India, 1916, and in Army Tables, Engineer Units respectively for a Field Company of Sappers and Miners, with the addition of the extra jemadar sanctioned in A. D. letter No. 10447, dated the 14th July 1917.

The scale of sapper artificers for these Corps is increased as follows :—

For 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners—									
"B" rate	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	4
"C" rate	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	14
For 3rd Sappers and Miners—									
"B" rate	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	3
"C" rate	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	12

Chapter LIX.—Schools and Education:

Award of scholarships to children attending British Army Schools in India.

1730. The following scheme has been introduced for the grant of scholarships to be competed for by pupils of British Army Schools in India, whose parents do not pay school fees :—

- (1) Four scholarships for boys and four for girls, tenable for three years, will be open for competition annually. The scholarship awarded to a pupil may be renewed for a further term of two years (making on the whole a total of five years) if the Inspector of European Schools in the province favourably reports on the pupil.
- (2) *Qualifications*—
 - (a) The age of the competing pupil must not exceed 12 years on the 31st December of the year preceding the examination referred to in Rule 3 below.
 - (b) The pupil must have studied the course of Standard IV.
 - (c) The pupil must be certified by the Inspector of the Circle concerned to be of good character and likely to be a credit to the scholarship.
 - (d) The pupil must have attended an Army School for at least two years previous to the examination — *vide* Rule (3) below.
- (3) *Examination for awarding scholarships*—
 - (a) The examination will be held annually, before the Christmas vacation, under arrangements to be made by the Adjutant General in India. It will be held simultaneously in all Circles at a Central School in each station in which there are candidates.
 - (b) The scope of the examination will be the syllabus in Standard IV.
- (4) The value of each scholarship will be Rs. 480 per annum to be paid in advance in four quarterly instalments.
- (5) The scholarships will be tenable at any of the schools shown in the list published with the Army Department letter noted above which may be modified from time to time as the Adjutant General may direct.
- (6) Principals of schools in which the scholars are studying will be required to send the Adjutant General in India a certificate, at the close of each term, to the effect that the scholars' progress and conduct are satisfactory.

Fixed grant of Rs. 21,500 per annum to the Lawrence Memorial School, Ootacamund, in lieu of previously granted interest.

1731. A fixed grant of Rs. 21,500 per annum to the Lawrence Memorial School, Ootacamund, is authorised, in lieu of the previous payment of additional interest to make up the guaranteed rate of 8 per cent. on the funded property (Rs. 4,81,500) of the School.

Measures for improvements in British and Indian Army Schools.

1732. Sanction has been accorded with effect from 1st April 1914 to an annual recurring grant of Rs. 1,00,000 for the purpose of carrying out certain improvements in British Army Schools, and in Indian Army Schools partly

for the education of soldiers' children. The grant is distributed as shown below :—

Indian Army Schools	Rs. 55,113
British Army Schools	38,968
	<hr/>
Unallotted balance	94,081
	5,919
	<hr/>
TOTAL	1,00,000

The details of the allocation of the sum of Rs. 94,081 are shown in a statement attached to the letter quoted in the margin.

1733. In connection with the improvement of education in the Indian Army, the following measures took effect from the 1st April 1914.

- (i) The augmentation of the school establishment of each Indian unit (except the 1-10th Gurkha Rifles) by one vernacular teacher with extra duty pay at Rs. 7 per mensem (Rs. 9 per mensem in the 11 Carnatic Battalions); this teacher to be found from the existing strength. Divisional and Brigade Commanders may at their discretion, authorise the entertainment by depôts of Indian units of the additional vernacular teacher.
- (ii) The doubling of the allowances authorised under para. 967 (ii), (iii) and (iv), A. R. I., Vol. I, in connection with regimental schools.
- (iii) The grant to the Frontier Garrison Artillery of a school allowance of Rs. 20 per mensem for the purchase of prizes, books, stationery, etc.
- (iv) The grant to the Frontier Garrison Artillery of an allowance of Rs. 40 per mensem for the maintenance of a school room.

Financial assistance to warrant and non commissioned officers of the Unattached List for education of children.

201-1915.

1734. With reference to para. 2 of I. A. O. 218 of 1913, applications on behalf of warrant and non-commissioned officers of the Indian Unattached List for financial assistance for the education of their children, are to be submitted to Army Headquarters by the 1st April annually.

Assistance to warrant and non-commissioned officers extra regimentally employed for the education of their children.

5429-1 (A. G. 7), 23-9-16.
Nov. 16, 1247-1294.

1735. With reference to A. D. letter No. 5699-4 (A. G. 7), dated the 19th March 1913, in which an annual grant of Rs. 5,000 was sanctioned for the purpose of affording assistance to warrant and non-commissioned officers serving on the Indian Unattached List in the education of their children, it has been decided to apply the concession to all warrant and non-commissioned officers extra regimentally employed who have no educational facilities for their children and have consequently to pay highly for their education, on the understanding that the annual grant is not exceeded.

Rules for appointment of munshis.

285-1917.
863-1917.

1736. In future, no application for the appointment of munshi to a British Corps (para. 678, A. R. I., Vol. II) will be considered unless the applicant is in possession of a certificate obtained under the rules of the "Oriental Language Teachership Examination," promulgated in the Government of India, Department of Education, Notification No. 89, dated the 7th September 1916, and published as an annexure to I. A. O.-285 of 1917, as amended by I. A. 20-863 of 1917.

The names of munshis who qualified under the rules prescribed in I. A. O. 162 of 1907, will be published with the names of those qualified under the new examination rules, but a munshi desirous of being classed as "distinguished" (*vide* paragraph 6 of the Notification quoted above) will be required to pass under the new rules.

Munshis entitled to certificates should be directed to apply to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

Chapter LX.—Signalling and Signallers.

Expansion of Wireless Signal Company into one troop and part of headquarters of a wireless squadron.

1737. The expansion of the existing nucleus of the Wireless Signal Company into one troop and part of headquarters of a wireless squadron is approved. This involves the addition to the existing section of 1 British officer, 24 British n. c. os. and men, 36 Indian ranks, 36 followers, 95 horses and technical equipment.

Organization of Signal Troops for service with Cavalry Brigades of the Field Army and Indian Expeditionary Force 'A.'

1738. The organization of Signal Troops for service with Cavalry Brigades is authorised as shewn below :—

- (i) One each for the five Cavalry Brigades of the Field Army.
- (ii) One for the additional Cavalry Brigade which has been detailed for service with the Indian Expeditionary Force "A."

The provision of signalling equipment for the six Signal Troops is also authorised on the scale indicated in the statement attached to the A. D. letter noted in the margin.

Formation of Cavalry Brigade Signal Troops for service with the 1st, 4th and Secunderabad Cavalry Brigades.

1739. In supersession of the orders contained in A.D. letter No. 3042, dated the 1st March 1917, the formation of Cavalry Brigade Signal Troops is sanctioned as follows :—

- (a) Formation of the 1st Cavalry Brigade Signal Troop on the establishment given in Table A attached to letter quoted in the margin, with effect from the 13th January 1917.
- (b) Formation of the 4th and Secunderabad Cavalry Brigade Signal Troops on the establishment given in Table A referred to above, with effect from the 13th January 1917 to the 14th March 1917. With effect from the 15th March 1917 these two Signal Troops will be formed by Anglo-Indian Cavalry on the establishment given in Table B attached to letter quoted in the margin.

These three Troops will be units of the Indian Signal Service, and the personnel will receive regimental, engineer and working pay at the rates and under the conditions applicable to the Indian Signal Service generally.

Sanction is also accorded to the regularization of the 6th and 7th Cavalry Brigade Signal Troops as units of the Indian Signal Service with effect from 13th January 1917. The personnel of these units will also receive regimental, engineer and working pay at the rates and under the conditions applicable to the Indian Signal Service generally.

The personnel of the 1st, 6th and 7th Cavalry Brigade Signal Troops will be replaced in the units from which they are drawn.

An office and contract allowance of Rs-20 per mensem will be admissible to each of the above 5 units.

The expenditure involved should be adjusted in the same way as charges of units in India and in the field and the Imperial Government should get credit by debit to Indian revenues for the normal cost of 5 units on the scale of establishment given in Table A.

War establishment of Divisional Signal companies.

1740. A revised War Establishment for Divisional Signal Companies will be found in the annexure to I. A. O. 717 of 1915.

Establishment of Indian non-commissioned officers for a Divisional Signal Company and Brigade Section.

43237-1 (A. G.), 20-12-16.
B War 1916-17, 39399-40000.
69-1917.
* See para. 1740.

1741. With reference to I. A. O. 717 of 1915,* the following is the establishment of Indian non-commissioned officers for a Divisional Signal Company on the Indian War establishment, with effect from the 1st April 1916:—

	Havildars.	Naiks.	Havildar Drivers.	Naik Drivers.
Headquarters	2*	...	...	2
No. 1 Section	2†	5	1	...
Nos. 2, 3 and 4 Sections (total)	3	3	...	...
Total	7	8	1	2

* 1 Pay havildar and 1 havildar clerk.

† Includes 1 colour havildar.

With effect from the above date the establishment of Indian non-commissioned officers for a self-contained Brigade Signal Section will be as under:—

- 1 Havildar.
- 1 Naik.
- 1 Lance naik (driver).

Additional Brigade Sections for the Peshawar and No. 31 Divisional Signal Companies.

H. 3551, 4-5-16.

1741A. As a temporary war measure, the addition of a Brigade Section is authorised for each of the 1st (Peshawar) and No. 31 Divisional Signal Companies, on the establishment detailed in the annexure to I. A. O. No. 717 of 1915, except that the sapper drivers required will be found from the existing establishment of the Supply and Transport Corps. Rates of pay and allowances of the personnel, except the Supply and Transport drivers, will be the same as for the Indian Signal Service.

B. 14717, 16-12-16.
Dec. 17-93543.

The addition of 2 Brigade Sections is authorised for No. 31 (Divisional Signal) Company Sappers and Miners on the establishment detailed in the annexure to I. A. O. No. 717 of 1915, for employment with the Bannu and Derajat Brigades.

These two Sections are in addition to the extra Section authorised temporarily for the Signal Company in A. D. letter No. H.-3551, dated the 3rd May 1916.

The scale of equipment authorised for each of the Signal Sections with the 3 Frontier Brigades is as detailed in the table attached to the Army Department letter noted opposite and is in supersession of the stores and equipment sanctioned in A. D. letters No. H.-7278 and H.-9420, dated 24th August 1915 and 27th November 1915,† respectively.

† See para. 1772.

War establishment of a Wireless Signal Squadron.

12578-1 G. (S.), 16-10-15.
719-1915.

1742. The revised War Establishment of a Wireless Signal Squadron will be found in the annexure to I. A. O. 719 of 1915.

Formation of No. 3 Wireless Signal Squadron.

14098, 2-12-16. 6601, 5-5-17.
A Feb. 18-2071-74,

1743. With reference to A. D. letters No. H.-6555, dated the 26th July 1915, No. H.-5937, dated the 4th July 1916, and No. 14088, dated the 2nd December 1916, the Wireless Signal units in India, i.e., Nos. 1 and 2 Pack Wireless Troops and the Wireless detachment in Seistan have been amalgamated into one organization to be known as No. 3 Wireless Signal Squadron. The establishment of the new Squadron is shown in the table attached to A. D. letter No. 6601, dated the 5th May 1917.*

* For revised establishment, see A. I. I. 446 of 1918.

An office and contract allowance of Rs. 42-8-0 per mensem is admissible in lieu of the office and contract allowances now drawn by Nos. 1 and 2 Wireless Troops and the Seistan Wireless detachment.

The Commandant, who may be of the rank of major or captain, will be paid as a Company Commander of a Divisional Company under A. R. I., Vol. I., para. 12 (c), note.

The extra expenditure involved on account of the additional personnel and equipment required (with the exception of a sum of Rs. 26,400 initial, on account of equipment which is debitable to the ordinary grant and head affected is debitable to His Majesty's Imperial Government and should be passed to the Central War Controller for adjustment.

Formation of a Wireless Signal Dépôt at Rawalpindi.

1744. A dépôt for the Wireless Signal Service has been formed, and will be located at Rawalpindi during the cold weather.

In future all men of Wireless units, invalided from service overseas should be despatched to the new dépôt, and all questions concerning men belonging to Wireless Signal units overseas should be addressed to the Officer Commanding that dépôt.

Formation of signalling classes at Kasauli and Bangalore.

1745. Until further orders, the scale of Instructors and Assistant Instructors of signalling for signalling classes at Kasauli and Bangalore will be as detailed below:—

Kasauli.

British Officer	1
British Senior Assistant Instructor	1
British Assistant Instructors	7
Indian Senior Assistant Instructor	1
Indian Assistant Instructors	5

Bangalore.

British Officers	2
British Senior Assistant Instructor	1
British Assistant Instructors	5
Indian Senior Assistant Instructor	1
Indian Assistant Instructors	3

The classes will ordinarily consist of the following numbers:—

	British.	Indian.
Kasauli	96	54
Bangalore	45	35

In the event of the class falling below these strengths, the reduction of establishment will be as follows:—

For every 16 British below the above strength a reduction of 1 British Assistant Instructor, and for every 12 Indians a reduction of 1 Indian Assistant Instructor.

Promotions in Signal units.

1746. Promotions in Signal units will be governed by the following rules during the War:—

(1) *Units on field service.*

All promotions in both British and Indian ranks will be governed by the provisions of I. A. O. 561 of 1914* except when obviously inapplicable.

Casualties in the rank of regimental sergeant-major, or regimental quartermaster-sergeant, will be filled by promotion to the rank of company sergeant-major only.

(2) *Units not on field service.*

British ranks.—Promotions from the rank of corporal upwards will be made under the orders of the Adjutant General in India, from a general roll maintained at Army Headquarters, of the British ranks for all Signal units not on field service.

Indian ranks.—Promotions from the rank of havildar upwards will be made under the orders of the Adjutant General in India from general rolls maintained at Army Headquarters, for all units not on field service, of the Indian ranks of Signal units of the same class composition.

All promotions other than those referred to above will be made by the officer commanding the unit.

At the depôt of units on service promotions will be carried out by the Adjutant General or the officer commanding the depôt on the same principles.

In the case of No. 41 Wireless Signal Company all promotions in British ranks, with the exception of those to the special ranks referred to in clause (3) below, will be made by the officer commanding the company.

Promotions in the Indian ranks of No. 41, Wireless Signal Company, will be made by the officer commanding the company except in the case of promotion to Indian officer, concerning which the recommendation of the officer commanding the company will in the first instance be submitted to the Adjutant General in India for the approval of H. E. the Commander-in-Chief.

(3) *Special cases.*

All promotions from the rank of company sergeant-major to the rank of regimental sergeant-major or regimental quartermaster sergeant in units, whether on field service or otherwise will be made under the orders of the Adjutant General in India.

Promotion of men attached to Signal units on field service or to the Signal Depôt.

545-1915.

1747. The following instructions are issued in amplification of I. A. O. 619 of 1914* :—

*See para. 1746.

A non-commissioned officer or man of a British unit attached to a Signal unit on field service will be considered for promotion in that unit.

In the case of promotion to 2nd corporal the rank will be temporary ; but promotion to other ranks will be permanent.

A non-commissioned officer on the instructional staff of the Signal Depôt will be eligible for promotion up to the rank of sergeant within the sanctioned instructional staff of the depôt, any such promotion being made by the O. C., the Signal Depôt.

On rejoining his own unit at the end of the War, or for any cause at an earlier date, a non-commissioned officer will carry with him the permanent rank held in the Signal unit and will be absorbed into the first vacancy in that rank which occurs in his own unit.

NOTE.—See also I. A. Os. 518* of 1916, 150 of 1917† and 1091 of 1917.‡

Promotion of Indian ranks attached to Signal units and those acting for them during their absence.

1748. In modification and amplification of I. A. O.'s 421 of 1915 and 518 of 1916,* it has been decided that Indian ranks promoted in the place of men attached to signal units for the duration of the War will be given acting rank only. On return to their original units, Indian ranks attached to the Signal service for the duration of the War, may, at the option of their commanding officers, be granted permanent promotion to the ranks that they would have held had they remained with their units, and the non-commissioned officers who have received acting promotion in the place of these men will revert to their permanent ranks. These orders will not apply to ranks above that of havildar.

* Superseded by I. A. O. 1091 of 1917.

† See para. 1748.

‡ See para. 1750.

777, 17-1-17.

B. War 1916, 49250-56

150-1917.

* See para. 1570.

Superseded by I. A. O. 1091 of 1917.

Conditions of promotion of a Territorial soldier attached to a Signal unit.

1749. With reference to I. A. Os.* 619 of 1914, 545 of 1915 and 883 of 1916 a soldier of the Territorial Force attached to an Indian Signal unit will receive promotion under the following conditions :—

- (i) He will be eligible for promotion in the unit to which attached, but not in his own unit.
- (ii) Such promotion will be—
 - (a) If serving with a unit on field service, substantive, if made under the conditions laid down in para. 1 (ii) of I. A. O. 483 of 1915.†
 - (b) In all other cases, to acting rank.
- (iii) Promotion received in a unit to which a man is attached, whether substantive or to acting rank, will be carried back to his own unit on reversion thereto.

Rules for the promotion of British and Indian ranks transferred to the Signal Service when serving in India.

1750. The following rules govern the promotion of British and Indian ranks permanently transferred to the Signal Service, or attached thereto for the duration of the War. These rules are applicable only to units not on field service.

British Ranks.

The establishment of warrant and non-commissioned officers including lance ranks will be maintained as follows :—

- (a) All appointments and promotions up to and including the rank of corporal will be made by the officer commanding the unit in which the vacancy occurs from a roll of non-commissioned officers and men belonging or attached to the unit.
- (b) All promotions to the rank of serjeant and upwards will be made by the Commandant, Signal Service Depôt, Poona, from a general roster of corporals (including those attached) of all signal units in India.

All promotions of soldiers of the Territorial Force will be to acting rank in accordance with I. A. O. 83 of 1917 (see para. 1749), but promotions of soldiers serving on a regular engagement will be substantive, with the exception of promotion to 2nd corporal, which will be to acting rank only. Promotions of Royal Engineer soldiers will also be to acting rank only.

Promotions to the rank of serjeant and upwards in No. 3 Wireless Signal Squadron will continue to be made under the authority of the Adjutant General in India, from a general roster of corporals belonging or attached to that unit.

Indian Ranks.

- (a) All appointments and promotions up to and including the rank of havildar will be made by the officer commanding the unit in which the vacancy occurs, from a roll of non-commissioned officers and men belonging or attached to the unit. Such promotions will be substantive.
- (b) All promotions from the rank of havildar upwards will be made by the Commandant, Signal Service Depôt, Poona, from a general roster of havildars (including those attached) of all signal units in India.
- (c) Para. 2 of I. A. O. 844 of 1917 should invariably be complied with. If the non-commissioned officer's unit is on field service the matter should be referred to the Adjutant General in India who will make the necessary inquiries.

All promotions made by the Commandant, Signal Service Depôt, will be by selection based on the quarterly confidential reports of the officers commanding Signal units in India, which should be submitted to the Commandant, Signal Service Depôt, direct.

On rejoining his own unit, either at the end of the War or at an earlier date, a British warrant or non-commissioned officer attached to the Signal Service will carry with him the rank held in the signal unit and will be absorbed into the first vacancy in that rank that may occur in his own unit and with any antedate, without pay, that his commanding officer may see fit to make. This rule will not apply to the case of a second corporal who will be required to surrender that rank on rejoining his own unit. An Indian non-commissioned officer will carry with him the rank held in the signal unit and will be absorbed in the first vacancy in that rank in his own class that may occur in his own unit and with any antedate without pay, that his commanding officer may see fit to make.

* See para. 1746.

† Not included.

I. A. Os. 619 of 1914,* and 518 of 1916,† in so far as they are inconsistent with this Order, are cancelled.

Training of Signal units.

616-1914.
93-1915.

1751. In modification of the conditions of service for Indian ranks in the Signal Service, contained in A. G.'s letter No. 1274-1 (A. G. 3), dated 17th October 1910, it has been decided that all Indian ranks are to be trained as signallers on joining a Divisional signal company, but men unlikely to become efficient signallers may be retained for training as linemen provided they are of good physique.

The number of such men retained as linemen must not exceed 20 in each Divisional signal company.

Instructions in regard to men sent to the Signal Depot.

412-1915.
557-1916.
21-1917.

1752. The following instructions as to the procedure to be followed in the case of men sent to the Signal Depot should be promptly and carefully observed by all concerned:—

British ranks.—When men of British units are transferred to the signal service or attached thereto for the duration of the War, and sent to the Signal Service Depot, their last pay certificates should be forwarded at once by the Divisional Disbursing Officer concerned to the Divisional Disbursing Officer, 6th (Poona) Division, through the Officer Commanding Signal Service Depot.

The men should be fully armed and equipped, but field service clothing should not be supplied to them.

All documents should be forwarded to the Officer Commanding Signal Service Depot, including:—

A. F. B-278.

A. F. B-265.

A. F. B-120.

A. F. B-2066 (in duplicate).

A. F. B-178.

A. F. B-121.

A. F. B-103.

A. F. B-122. (Completed as to regimental number, name, regiment and date of enlistment only.)

Army Book 64. (Page 2 only completed.)

Identity Disc.

National Health Insurance card stamped for week in which the man leaves his regiment.

Delivery and receipt vouchers for arms and equipment. (Duplicate attestation papers are eventually sent to the Adjutant General in India.)

British ranks usually remain for some time at the Signal Service Depot for further training before proceeding on service, and units concerned will be notified by the Officer Commanding when men leave the Depot.

Indian ranks.—When men are attached to the signal service for the duration of the War, and sent to the Signal Service Depot, they should be paid

up only to the date of leaving their unit, their last pay certificates being forwarded at once by the Divisional Disbursing Officer concerned to the Divisional Disbursing Officer, 6th (Poona) Division, through the Officer Commanding Signal Service Depôt.

The rules regarding clothing and clothing allowances, as laid down in Army Headquarters letter No. 23480-1 (Q. M. G. 8), dated the 14th July 1915, should be strictly followed.

The following documents for each man should be forwarded to the Officer Commanding Signal Service Depôt, at the same time :—

I. A. F. K-1155.

I. A. F. M-1242.

A. F. B-122-M. (Completed only as to number, name, regiment, and date of enlistment.)

A. F. B-103.

Army Book 64. (Pages 6, 9 and 15 only completed.)

Identity Disc.

Nominal roll.

Delivery and receipt vouchers for arms, ammunition and equipment.

It should be understood that men usually remain at the Signal Depôt for some time under training. When they are sent on service their family allotments will be arranged and paid by the Officer Commanding Signal Service Depôt.

Suspension of transfers of men to the India Unattached List for service with the Indian Signal Units.

1753. No further transfers to the India Unattached List for service with Indian Signal Units will be carried out until further orders.

Procedure for obtaining instructors for Signal units' Depôt at Poona.

1754. In view of the necessity of obtaining expert instructors for the Signal units' Depôt at Poona, General Officers Commanding Divisions, Divisional Areas and Independent Brigades will submit returns as described in paragraph

* Except signal units.

2 for the units' under their command to the

General Officer Commanding, 6th Divisional Area, for the information of the Officer Commanding Signal units' Depôt.

The return should show :—

(a) All non-commissioned officers who possess assistant instructors' certificates of signalling, giving date and nature of certificate, place at which obtained, and whether the non-commissioned officer has been employed as an assistant instructor in his unit or elsewhere.

(b) All non-commissioned officers who have passed in telegraphy, with the Government Telegraph Department, giving details of qualifications, and date when last tested.

On receiving these rolls the Officer Commanding, Signal units' Depôt, will be empowered to select for attachment to the depôt any instructors that he requires to complete his authorised establishment. In the event of the officer commanding a unit being unwilling for a particular reason to dispense with the services of the non-commissioned officers concerned, the General Officer Commanding under whom the unit is serving will, if he agrees with the reasons advanced, refer the case to Army Headquarters for decision.

In the case of a commanding officer wishing later to withdraw an instructor from the depôt, the case will similarly be referred to Army Headquarters for decision.

Signal Service ranks invalided from service overseas to join the Signal Service Depôt, Poona.

1755. All British and Indian ranks attached to the Signal Service for the duration of the War who have been invalided from service overseas and are serving with their permanent units or depôts, are to be despatched to the Signal Service Depôt.

No such men except actual convalescents, are to be detained at, or employed on the staff of, any convalescent camp or dépôt, but sent at once to the Signal Service Dépôt.

Instruction of Territorial units in Signal duties.

H. S. 395, 8-2-15.

1756. Units of the requiring Home Countries, Wessex and 2nd Wessex Divisions requiring instruction in signal duties, can requisition, for as long a time as may be necessary, the services of qualified British officers and non-commissioned officers, to be drawn either from British or Indian Army regular units, whether in the same station or from elsewhere, under the orders of General Officers Commanding Northern and Southern Armies or Division concerned.

British officers so detailed will receive pay as Company Officers of Divisional Signal Companies.

British non-commissioned officer instructors will draw extra duty pay at Rs. 12 per mensem as laid down in A. R. I. Vol. I, para. 564 (xi), while so employed.

Staff and extra duty pay for Territorial officers and non-commissioned officers deputed to instruct signallers of units other than their own in signal duties.

H. S. 143, 30-11-15.
B. Feb 1916—2022-24

1757. The provisions of A. D. letter No. H. S.-395, dated the 8th February 1915, sanctioning staff and extra duty pay for officers and non-commissioned officers of regular units, are extended to British officers and non-commissioned officers of the Territorial Force when employed on similar duties, in connection with units other than their own.

Appointment of Assistant Instructors of signalling from among regimental signallers.

1980-1 (G. S.) 18-5-15.
B. War 1914-15, 15669-573.
302-1915.

1758. Consequent on the instructions contained in paras. 925-27, A. R. I. Vol. II, being in abeyance for the present, Officers Commanding British and Indian units are empowered, in cases where certificated instructors are not available, to appoint Assistant Instructors of signalling up to the authorised establishment laid down in para. 928 *ibid* from among their regimental signallers. The non-commissioned officers holding such appointments will draw extra duty pay in accordance with the instructions contained in para. 564 (XI), A. R. I. Vol. I.

Officers Commanding Indian units are further authorised to fill vacancies in the establishment of regimental signallers by appointing men whom they can certify to be up to the 2nd class standard, irrespective of whether such men are or are not qualified under section 21, (4) T. M. S. Indian Supplement.

Additional assistant instructor and signallers for dépôts of Indian units on field service overseas.

10246, 11-7-17.
927-1917.

1759. In addition to the assistant instructor in signalling already authorised, the appointment of one junior assistant instructor in signalling on extra duty pay at Rs. 2-8 per mensem and of 16 signallers on extra duty pay at Re. 1 per mensem, is authorised for each Indian cavalry, combined artillery, and infantry dépôt of units on field service overseas.

The amount for signallers will be distributed to men trained or under instruction at the discretion of the officer commanding the dépôt.

Extra duty pay for officers and non-commissioned officers employed as instructors and assistant instructors in signalling classes and telephone courses.

11898, 20-10-16.
War 1916-17, 2830-31.

1760. With a view to the instruction of officers, non-commissioned officers and men in signalling, the following arrangements are authorised as a war-measure, with effect from the 1st August 1916 :—

British officers and non-commissioned officers, whether regular British or Indian or Territorial, when detailed as instructors and assistant instructors of "A" courses, 2nd class instructor courses,

special telephone courses, or classes formed for the training of signallers of two or more British or Indian units, shall, if not already in receipt of signal service pay, draw allowances as follows :—

Officers.—Signal allowance as company officers of Divisional Signal Companies, *vide* Note to A. R. I. Vol. I, para. 12(c).

British non-commissioned officers.—Extra duty pay as assistant instructors, *vide* A. R. I. Vol. I, para. 564 XI.

Indian non-commissioned officers.—Extra duty pay as assistant instructors, *vide* A. R. I. Vol. I, para. 968.

The allowances of assistant instructors already in receipt of such as regimental instructors will be available in their units for the non-commissioned officers performing their duties in their absence.

A notification in India Army Orders of the formation of the courses mentioned above giving the detail of instructors and assistant instructors shall be the authority to all concerned for the issue of the allowances mentioned.

NOTE.—In reference to the above para. see the following India Army Orders :—

915—1916.		630	
957—1916.		658	
22	} 1917.	864	
60		1224	
144		1225	} 1917
389		1355	
591		1236	
592		1379	
		1380	

[NOTE.—This para. is superseded by A. I. I. 388 of 1918.]

• Increase of pay of Assistant Instructors in signalling in R. A. batteries.

1761. During the War, the pay of Assistant Instructors in signalling in batteries of Royal Artillery is increased to 6*d.* a day.

Signalling allowance for British Officers detailed as Instructors.

1762. Any British officer, irrespective of the rank he holds, appointed Instructor under the orders issued in A. D. letter No. 11888, dated the 20th October 1916,* is entitled to the allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem referred to in the note to para. 12 (c), A. R. I. Vol. I.

Extra duty pay for Signalling Instructors in artillery units.

1763. As a temporary measure for the remaining period of the War, extra duty pay at Rs. 12 per mensem for an Assistant Instructor in Army Signalling and Rs. 8 per mensem for a Junior Assistant Instructor is authorised for artillery units on the following scale :—

For each Battery of Royal Horse Artillery, Royal Field Artillery, Mountain or Heavy Artillery.	} 1 Assistant Instructor.
For each Ammunition Column	
	} 1 Junior Assistant Instructor.

Increase of signalling allowance to subaltern officers of Divisional Signal companies.

1764. With reference to A. D. 9047-1 (A. G. 4), dated 30th October 1912, sanction is given, subject to reconsideration hereafter, if necessary, and with effect from 27-11-14, to an increase from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 per mensem of the extra signalling allowance admissible to subaltern officers of whatever arm of the service, serving with Divisional Signal companies. Captains when

permitted to stay on as Company officers of Signal companies after promotion from lieutenant, to complete their four years' tenure, will also receive the increased rate of signalling allowance.

Grant of horse allowance to British officers employed with improvised signal companies.

9410-1 (C. G. S.), 5-4-15.
B. Apl. 15, 2124.

1765. Horse allowance is authorised for British officers when employed with provided Signal companies for a period not exceeding five months per annum, subject to the condition that the horse allowance admissible to Brigade signalling instructors under A. R. I. Vol. I, para. 266 (g), and Vol. II, para. 931, is not drawn at places where improvised signal units are formed.

Pay of officers officiating in command of Signal companies, Signal units and Field Troops.

H.5438, 23-6-16.

487-1916.

* See para. 1123.

1766. The provisions of I. A. O. 138 of 1916* are applicable to officers officiating for officers commanding Signal companies, Signal units and Field Troops, with effect from 1st February 1916.

Allowances for the improvised Brigade Signal sections of Nos. 1 and 2 Mobile Brigades.

1898, 30-1-17.

455-1917.

1767. The following allowances are authorised for the improvised Brigade Signal Sections of Nos. 1 and 2 Mobile Brigades :—

- (a) The British officers of the sections will be entitled to signal pay at the rate of Rs. 100 per mensem and horse charges in the case of officers not already in receipt
- (b) British and Indian ranks will be entitled to engineer and working pay, respectively, according to the rates laid down in A. D. letter No. 23153-2 (A. G.-4), dated the 23rd March 1915, for the signal service generally for every day on which they are present and effective during the concentration of the sections and subject, as regards forfeiture, to the rules contained in A. R. I. Vol. I, paras. 675 and 942.
- (c) Proficiency pay, pay as assistant-instructors in signalling, and the monthly signalling allowance of regimental (Indian) signallers will not, however, be drawn concurrently with engineer or working pay, but all ranks may elect to draw any of the above allowances, in lieu of engineer or working pay if previously in receipt thereof.
- (d) The grant of engineer or working pay is subject to qualification in the tests prescribed in Army Form B.-171 and I. A. Form Z.-2152, for British and Indian ranks, respectively, except for British non-commissioned officers.
- (e) An office and contract allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem may be drawn by each of the Sections.

These concessions will only be admissible for the period during which a section is concentrated for training.

[NOTE.—For allowances admissible to Nos. 46 and 47 Mobile Brigade Signal Sections see A.I.I. 442 of 1918.]

Rate of proficiency pay for British soldiers attached to Signal units in India.

14691, 15-12-16.
B. War 1916-17, 39339-40
37-1917.

1768. British soldiers attached for duty to Signal units in India for the duration of the War will continue to receive proficiency pay at the rate last received by them in their units, until they become qualified for a signal service rating. Proficiency pay thus drawn will be in addition to the rates of regimental pay admissible to British ranks of the Indian Signal Service.

Pay and promotion of despatch riders in the Indian Signal Service.

1404-1917.

1769. For the duration of the War, all British ranks selected for training as despatch riders for the Indian Signal Service will be attached to the Signal

Service in the rank of pioneer on the ordinary rates of regimental and engineer pay.

On being granted a certificate that he is a proficient despatch rider, a man will be given engineer pay at the rate of one shilling per day and mustered as a sapper.

Motor cyclist artificers will be granted engineer pay at the rate of 1s. 4d. per day on obtaining a certificate of proficiency as fully qualified artificers and will be mustered as sappers.

The officer under whom the men are for the time being serving, will grant the certificates referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 above.

Promotion to lance-corporal, 2nd corporal, corporal and sergeant will be made to complete establishment of signal units as vacancies occur.

Men who enlisted or were posted under the previously existing conditions of pay will have the option of coming on the new rates of pay, but must express their willingness to revert to the ranks as sappers if so required.

In the future, promotion to the rank of sergeant will only be made from among those who have elected to accept the new conditions of pay.

[NOTE. See A. I. I. 412 of 1918.]

Working pay for Indian drivers of Signal units.—

1770. Working pay is authorised for Indian drivers of Signal units (other than wireless units) who qualify as linemen. This pay will be granted under the conditions in A. R. I. Vol. I, para. 941, *et seq.*, at the following rates and subject to the undermentioned qualifications:—

	Full.	Lower.	REMARKS.
3rd rate	2 annas	1½ annas	Must be qualified as lineman in laying, picking up, joining, testing and maintaining light and heavy cable lines, up to the standard required of a sapper, 2nd rate.

Class II warrant officers introduced for the Indian Signal Service.

1771. See Chapter "Warrant Officers."

Issue of stores and equipment for the improvised Signal Sections in the Kohat, Bannu and Derajat Brigades.

1772. As a war measure, the issue of the stores and equipment detailed in the list† attached to the A. D. letter noted opposite, as modified by A. D. letter No. H.-9420, dated the 27th November 1915, is authorised for issue to each of the Kohat, Bannu and Derajat Brigades.

Issue of signalling equipment to depots of units on field service for instruction of signallers.

1773. The issue of equipment as shown in the annexure to the order quoted in the margin is authorised for Depôts of units on field service for the instruction of signallers. Officers commanding stations will make suitable arrangements to insure that the fullest use is made of these station stores by all depôts concerned.

Scale of field telephone equipment for Inland companies of R. G. A.I.

1774. For the scale of field telephone equipment sanctioned for Inland Companies of Royal Garrison Artillery, see list published in the orders noted in margin.

Chapter LXI.—Silladar Cavalry.

Instructions for the guidance of silladar cavalry regiments maintaining horse runs on Colony Canals in the Punjab.

311-8 (A.G. 5), 4-3-14.
167-1914.

1775. (i) Silladar cavalry regiments wherever stationed may be granted runs, to be started on capital borrowed from Government, for the purpose of improving the indigenous horse supply.
- (ii) In the case of an application for a grant of land from a regiment serving outside the Punjab, the financial aspect involved by the transfer of remounts from the run to regimental headquarters will be carefully considered before the grant is sanctioned.
- (iii) All land will remain the property of Government and cannot be alienated or sub-let for more than two consecutive years without the sanction of the Local Government.
- (iv) Runs are to be used for maturing young stock and the amount of land utilized for agricultural purposes will be kept as low as possible.
- (r) All profits derived from agriculture will be devoted to the maintenance of the run and towards reducing the cost of production of horses, and will on no account be utilized for any extraneous purpose.
- (vi) Regiments are exempted from payments of *nazarana*. They will however, pay cesses, * *i.e.*, local rates for upkeep of roads, etc., and also the ordinary occupier's water rate according to the schedule in force from time to time on every acre actually irrigated. The latter charge will be remitted in the case of harvests of the first year of occupation. Regiments having runs on the Chenab Canal will, after 11 years' occupation, also pay an owner's rate at Re. 1 per irrigated acre. In the case of regiments allotted horse runs prior to 1st April 1911, cesses will not be leviable with retrospective effect, but with effect from the 31st December 1915 only.
- Malikana* and land revenue will not be levied on land allotted prior to the 1st April 1911. In the case of land allotted since that date regiments are required to pay these rates but they will receive a cash grant from Government to assist them to meet these charges. These cash grants will be subject to revision by the Government of India every five years.
- (vii) No fixed minimum of young stock to be maintained on a run will be laid down, but Government will expect a run to be fully stocked on completion of three years' occupation.
- (viii) All horses raised on the run will be sold to the horse fund, but the horse run accounts will be kept entirely separate from all other Government and regimental accounts which are kept by the regiment. General Officers Commanding when carrying out their annual inspection of regimental funds will see that this order has been complied with.
- (ix) On the 15th April annually all regiments possessing horse runs will submit to the Adjutant-General in India, through the usual channel, a statement on the prescribed form * showing the financial condition of the run for the preceding twelve months.

* See Specimen with annexure to I. A. O. 167-1914.

Provision of funds for assisting silladar cavalry regiments to meet charges against regimental horse runs.

1776. See Chapter "Accounts—General".

311-10 (A.G. 5), 28-7-14.
311-12 (A.G. 5) 28-4-15.
311-16 (A.G. 5), 31-12-15.
A. Mar. 16, 505-41.
454-1914
253-1915
73-1916.

Renewals of clothing, tents, saddlery, etc., and replacements of animals of Silladar Cavalry regiments; or compensation in lieu.

1777. The rules contained in paras. 9 and 10, Field Service Manual, Silladar Cavalry, 1913, both as regards renewals of clothing, tents, saddlery and line gear or other equipment and replacements of animals, are made applicable to all silladar cavalry regiments which are about to proceed on active service beyond the seas.

The above rules are applicable not only to the regiments themselves but also, as an experimental measure, to their depôts. To give effect to this experiment, committees, on which the Army Remount Department and the Supply and Transport Corps should if possible be represented, will be assembled by the General Officer Commanding immediately on the departure of the regiment from its station, for the purpose of making an inventory of the animals, equipment, etc., left behind by the regiment at its depôt. Renewals and replacements of the property which is borne on these inventories only will be made at the expense of the State. Deficiencies in the regiments will be replaced after investigation by the committees which will assemble under the orders in para. 247, Mobilization Regulations, India. Deficiencies in depôts will be made good as they occur.

With reference to "A" above it has been decided to allow the regiments returning from field service overseas to draw compensation for all Indian ranks who return with their regiments, at the rates and in the manner laid down in A. D. letter No. H. S. 488,* dated the 12th February 1916. Officers Commanding should draw compensation only for Indian ranks who actually belong to the regiments which they command. In determining the amount of compensation admissible on behalf of each Indian officer, non-commissioned officer and man, Officers Commanding will observe the recommendations made by the committees assembled in accordance with para. 247, Mobilization Regulations, India.

Renewals and replacements of armourer's and farrier's tools, the property of regiments, will be made either by issue free from the Ordnance Department or under regimental arrangements at the expense of the State.

Disposal of saddlery, equipment, etc. of Indian ranks of Silladar Cavalry who die on service, or are invalided to India.

1778. The following are the rules, which have effect from the commencement of the War, for the disposal of the saddlery, line gear, arms, equipment and clothing belonging to Indian ranks of silladar cavalry who, while serving with any of the overseas Expeditionary Forces, are killed in action, or die of wounds or disease, or are invalided to India. (In the latter case it is immaterial, for the purposes of the following rules whether they are subsequently invalided out of the service altogether or eventually return to duty):—

(i) All articles of saddlery, line gear, arms, equipment and clothing left in the various theatres of operations become government property and will be sold or re-issued as replacements to other silladars remaining on field service, the money realised being credited to His Majesty's Imperial Government.

(ii) Indian ranks, or the heirs in the case of deceased men, will receive from Government the undermentioned fixed amounts as compensation:—

Indian officers—

If pack saddlery and line gear of baggage animal were taken on service	Rs. 215
If pack saddlery and line gear of baggage animal were not taken on service	202

Non-commissioned officers and men—

If pack saddlery and line gear of baggage animal were taken on service	160
If pack saddlery and line gear of baggage animal were not taken on service	153

(iii) If any article specified in clause (i) above, which ordinarily forms part of an Indian officer's, or non-commissioned officer's, or sowar's field service kit, was not taken on service, no compensation will

be paid for it and 75 per cent. of its original cost will be deducted from the fixed amounts noted above.

- (iv) If a man who is invalided back to India for duty, or is eventually invalided from the service, brings with him a portion of his kit, the value of the articles brought back will be assessed by the commanding officer of the dépôt or unit to which he belongs, and such compensation will be paid on these articles as is necessary to make good deficiencies due to wear and tear, up to a total of 75 per cent. of the value of the article when new. A deduction of 75 per cent. of the original cost of the article when new will then be made from the fixed amounts of compensation indicated above.
- (v) The introduction of this system of compensation cancels the orders in paras. 1, 2 and 3 of A. D. letter No. H-1606, dated the 21st October 1914, under which officer commanding regiments of Indian silladar cavalry in India were authorised to indent on the Ordnance Department for free sets of saddlery and to recover from Government the cost of the replacement of the personal equipment, including clothing and line gear, taken by men sent as reinforcements. The cost of any sets of saddlery drawn from the Ordnance Department and the cost recovered from Government on account of any articles of personal equipment, including clothing and line gear, should be refunded to Government. The refund in both cases may be made either at once in one payment, or by instalments, as convenient to the regiments concerned.
- (vi) These provisions do not apply to reservists of Indian silladar cavalry regiments.
- (vii) The equipment of men proceeding on service as reinforcements from dépôts of regiments in the field will be replaced under the orders contained in A. D. letters No. 22217-1 (A. G. 5), dated the 15th August 1914, * and No. H-1186, dated the 29th September 1914.
- (viii) With regard to the replacement of horses, the Remount Department will send regiments Government remounts in place of all horses which are sent as reinforcements in the field.

[NOTE.—The above provisions are applicable to Imperial Service Troops, see A. I. I. 277 of 1918.]

Admissibility of compensation for saddlery, line gear, etc., to silladar cavalry ranks returning from field service as escorts to prisoners of war.

1779. Indian ranks of silladar cavalry who have returned from field service as escorts to prisoners of war, etc., are eligible for the compensation mentioned in A. D. letter No. H. S. 488, * dated the 12th February 1916, only when they are retained in India and not immediately returned to the force in the field.

Writing off of debit balances of assamis due from recruits becoming non-effective.

1780. General Officers Commanding Divisions, Divisional Areas and Independent Brigades are empowered, as a temporary measure for the period of the War, to write off, under their financial powers, as a charge against the State, the debit balances of assamis due from silladar cavalry recruits who may, from various causes, become non-effective before liquidating their liabilities in this respect.

In exercising their powers, General Officers Commanding will treat each case carefully on its merits and ensure that all realisable assets and any balance of pay due are credited to the man's estate, before writing off any balance debt as a charge against the State.

This decision has retrospective effect from the commencement of the War.

Pay of Indian ranks of silladar cavalry whilst prisoners of war.

1781. See Chapter "Prisoners of war."

22217-1 (A. G. 5), 15-8-14.
B. War, 1914-15, 11911-57.

* See para. 1777.

9637, 8-9-16.
B. War, 1916-17.

* See para. 1778.

12864, 8-11-16.
A. War, 1916-17, 33119-23.
904-1916.

Regularisation of issues made to silladar animals in the Peshawar Division.

1782. The issues of rations made under the orders of the General Officer Commanding to the animals of all silladar units in the 1st (Peshawar) Division, since the commencement of the disturbances in August 1915, will be regularised as follows :—

The amount to be recovered from silladar cavalry regiments on the North-West Frontier for grain rations already issued, and to be issued hereafter by the Supply and Transport Corps, should be limited to the cost at nerrick rates of the standard grain ration up to a limit of Rs. 9-8-0 per mensem for the one horse and half mule of non-commissioned officers and men and for the one horse and one mule of Indian officers. The Indian officer should, however, be granted, as a separate transaction, the sum of Rs. 4 per mensem on account of half the wages of a syce.

If the silladar grass mules have been withdrawn from the unit, then the limit of recovery for the grain of one horse will be Rs. 7-9-7 per mensem, *vide* para. 2 (iii) of A. D. letter No. H.-2239, dated 25th March 1916. *

In the case of silladar camel corps serving on the North West Frontier the rate of recovery for grain rations issued by the Supply and Transport Corps should be Rs. 3 per mensem per camel.

Recoveries on account of issues of grain to silladar cavalry animals serving at and beyond Idak.

1783. Recoveries on account of the issues of grain on payment to silladar cavalry animals serving at and beyond Idak should be made at the rates laid down in A. D. letter No. H.-2320, dated the 28th March 1916.†

Withdrawal of grass mules and grass cutters from silladar cavalry regiments and new arrangements for provision of fodder, etc.

1784. In connection with the withdrawal from silladar cavalry regiments of grass mules and grass cutters required for the expansion of mule cadres during the present War, the following arrangements are authorised :—

(i) *Provision of fodder.*—Silladar cavalry regiments, or depôts of such regiments, from which grass mules are withdrawn, will relinquish the grass farm lands in their possession, together with the unexpended portions of working grants and, unless famine conditions are declared to prevail, fodder sufficient to complete the liability of the farm. The supply of fodder to such regiments will then be arranged under the orders of General Officers Commanding Divisions. If considered desirable, however, a regiment may be allowed to retain control of its farm up to the close of the current financial year.

Where suitable, cavalry grass farm lands relinquished will be taken over, and worked, by the Military Farms Department. In cases where this is considered undesirable, arrangements should be made by General Officers Commanding Divisions for the temporary disposal of the lands pending the return of normal conditions.

(ii) *Employment of syces.*—Silladar cavalry regiments will be allowed to employ syces, in lieu of regimental grass-cutters, on the non-silladar scale. The syces, will be enrolled public followers and paid by Government the same wages as laid down in A. R. I. Vol. I, para. 912, for syces of non-silladar cavalry, *plus* compensation for dearness of food under App. V, clause II, *ibid.* Any suitable men now serving as grass-cutters, who do not volunteer for service in the Supply and Transport Corps, may be retained as syces on the terms stated above (but see Note below), the remainder required being arranged for by the Officer Commanding the regiment.

NOTE.—Suitable *ex*-grass-cutters of silladar cavalry units will be allowed to enrol as syces without the liability to serve with the Supply and Transport Corps on mobilization being insisted on as a condition of their enrolment. This concession is subject to the condition that it will be taken advantage of only in cases of absolute necessity and that Officers Commanding will use every endeavour to induce men to subscribe to I. A. F. K.-1166 without omitting question 12.

(iii) *Pay of Indian officers and men.*—Indian officers, non-commissioned officers and men of silladar cavalry regiments from which grass mules and grass-cutters have been withdrawn will be allowed full consolidated pay.

Since, however, they will be relieved of the obligation of maintaining grass mules and grass-cutters, each silladar will be charged at the rate of Rs. 5-14-5 per mensem as a contribution towards the expenditure by Government on these heads.

When otherwise admissible under existing regulations, compensation for dearness of forage will be drawn by each silladar when the monthly cost of the horse's daily standard grain ration exceeds Rs. 7-9-7 (i.e., Rs. 13-8-0 less the sum of Rs. 5-14-5).

Method of supply of supplementary fodder to silladar cavalry regiments, and grants of advances for purchase of fodder.

26245-1 (Q. M. G. 9), 23-3-16
B. Oct. 10, 1970-74.

1784A. The supplementary fodder requirements of silladar cavalry regiments should be arranged for either regimentally or by the Military Farms Department as may be decided by General Officers Commanding Divisions or Independent Brigades.

When silladar cavalry regiments are permitted to make their own arrangements for fodder, the provisions of A. R. I. Vol. III, para. 227, regarding the grant of advances will not apply. In such cases General Officers Commanding Divisions and Independent Brigades are authorised to place funds at the disposal of Commanding Officers for the purchase of fodder, subject to the condition that the amount is limited to actual requirements in each case and can be met from the cash requirement estimates of the Controllers of Military Accounts concerned.

Issue of extra grain to silladar cavalry horses.

18309, 11-12-17.
B. Feb. 18, 1903.
22-1918.

1785. In consequence of the increase of work thrown on silladar cavalry horses, owing to continuous training, the issue, when necessary, of extra grain up to 2 lbs. daily is authorised for these horses.

This extra grain is issuable on the authority of a station order and only to those animals for which extra feeding is actually necessary. At stations where issues of forage are made by the Supply and Transport Corps, it will be issued in kind under arrangements made by that Corps; at other stations, it will be bought by the Officer Commanding the unit, who will pass the bill for it to the Military Accounts Department after countersignature as regards rates by the supply officer indicated for the purpose by the officer in charge of Divisional Supply Depôts.

No entry regarding this extra issue of grain will be made in the accounts of the silladar whose horse receives it.

Free supply of carriage in their stations to silladar cavalry regiments whose mules have been withdrawn.

11794, 9-8-17.
B. Oct. 17, 1849-50.

1786. Silladar cavalry regiments and depôts, which are deprived of regimental transport owing to the withdrawal of regimental mules for the expansion of mule cadres during the present War, are given free carriage for the conveyance of public regimental stores in the station, on application to the Supply and Transport Corps. Where there is no representative of the Supply and Transport Corps the Officer Commanding will hire the carriage required and recover the cost.

Maintenance of Government remounts sent for training to silladar cavalry regiments.

H. 3102, 30-1-15.

1787. The following are the arrangements for the maintenance of Government remounts sent for training purposes to silladar cavalry regiments not on Field service, and which are extra to the authorised temporarily increased establishment:—

*See para. 1792.

(a) *Provision of forage.*—To be supplied under regimental arrangements and on the scale authorised in A. D. letter No. H.-1374*

dated the 9th October 1914. The cost to be recovered from Government on monthly bills certified by officers commanding as representing actual expenditure.

(b) *Provision of fodder*.—As arranged by the Quartermaster General in India in his No. 22039—1 (Q. M. G. 9), dated the 9th January 1915.

(c) *Provision of horse clothing and line gear*.—To be supplied under regimental arrangements and the sums shown below recovered from Government on a contingent bill :—

(i) Rupees 25 for *each* remount received between the period 15th October to 31st March.

(ii) Rupees 13-8-0 for *each* remount received between the period 1st April to 14th October.

(d) A sum of Rs. 10-8-0 per remount per mensem on account of attendance, veterinary treatment, shoeing and clipping, wear and tear of saddlery and clothing, extra clerical work and incidental expenses, will be allowed, and will be recovered from Government on a contingent bill.

Temporary shelters will be provided by the Military Works Services (by the P. W. D. in the case of Agar) for these remounts. L

Temporary accommodation for the increased establishment of Indian cavalry regiments.

1788. The Military Works Services will provide temporary accommodation for the increased establishment of men and horses of Indian cavalry regiments I where they cannot be accommodated in existing lines.

2. As the extra establishment of silladar cavalry regiments is enlisted on the same terms as regards pay as the ordinary silladar and the recruits are, therefore, under an obligation to hut themselves and their horses, the subscriptions referred to in para. 427, A. R. I. Vol. II, are recoverable from the men concerned in the manner indicated below :—

(a) when accommodation is provided by Government for the man and his horse, the full subscription will be paid by the man;

(b) when accommodation is provided by Government for the horse only, half of the subscription will be paid by the man;

(c) men drawing the dismounted rate of pay should, if accommodation is provided by Government, pay half of the subscriptions only, but when they draw full mounted pay, full subscriptions will be recovered from them.

The expenditure involved should be debited to Grant 14 of the Army Accounts under the head "War—1914—Debitable to Indian Government—I Excess expenditure connected with the state of war which is not chargeable to Imperial Government," and the subscriptions received, together with the value of the materials when the shelters are finally dismantled, should be credited to the Army Estimates.

Supply of clothing and equipment to silladar cavalry regiments

1789. During the War, and for six months after, silladar cavalry regiments may obtain their clothing (including boots) and necessaries, other than articles of full dress clothing, on payment from the Army Clothing Department on the following conditions :—

(i) Articles of standard Army Clothing Department pattern only, will be issued at the rates laid down for non-silladar cavalry in the annexure to I. A. O. 739 of 1916. (See para. 309.)

(ii) Freight charges for articles so supplied will be borne by the regiments.

- (iii) Existing stocks with units, of all articles may be expended and those in possession of individuals retained in use until worn out.
- (iv) Where contracts have been entered into for the supply of regimental patterns, prior to the issue of the Army Department letter quoted on the margin, such contracts should, if possible, be cancelled, or arrangements made for the supply by contractors of standard pattern, *vide* clause (i) above, instead.
- (v) Subject to the foregoing modifications, issues from the Army Clothing Department will be made under the conditions prescribed for other units of the Indian Army in para. 2 of I. A. O. No. 184 of 1916. (See para. 309.)

In the case of articles laid down in the annexure to I. A. O. 739 of 1916, as to be supplied by the Army Clothing Department, indents therefor should be submitted on Superintendents of Army Clothing Factories concerned and the Government Inspector of Army Boots, Cawnpore. In submitting indents for their requirements indenting officers should clearly distinguish between urgent demands for field service and ordinary demands to complete peace issues. They should also endeavour to foresee and submit indents for the latter as far ahead as possible.

*See para. 318.

(See A. I. I. 368 of 1918 making provisions of I. A. O. 1192 of 1917* applicable to silladar cavalry regiments.)

Free issue when necessary of rifle slings, to Indian silladar cavalry regiments, the Aden Troop and the Governor's Body Guard Bombay.

89920-1 (A.G. 5), 8-11-16.
A. War 1916-17, 37216-17.
869-1916.

1790. Rifle slings with Indian silladar cavalry regiments, the Aden troop and the Governor's Body Guard, Bombay, will be replaced free, when necessary instead of at the expense of these units as heretofore.

Exchange of saddlery on charge of silladar cavalry for universal saddlery.

5163-2 (O. 5), 24-4-17.
B. May 17, 1930.

1791 The exchange of saddlery on charge of silladar cavalry for universal saddlery is authorised to the extent to which demands for saddlery for miscellaneous services may be received.

The silladar pattern saddlery thus withdrawn should be utilized to meet demands for miscellaneous services for which the pattern is not a matter of importance, and any balance remaining should be utilized as far as possible in meeting demands from cavalry regiments still in possession of silladar pattern saddlery.

Standard daily ration for Government remounts sent to silladar cavalry regiments for extra enlistments.

H. 1374, 9-10-14.

* See para. 487.

1792. The standard daily ration for Government remounts sent to silladar cavalry regiments for the extra enlistments sanctioned under I. A. O. 540 of 1914,* and in replacement of such horses as are sent from silladar cavalry regiments in India as reinforcements to units in the field, is 11 lbs. of gram instead of 8 lbs. as laid down in A. R. I. Vol. I, para. 975.

Working of silladar cavalry grass farms of regiments proceeding on service or leaving stations without relief.

20680-3 (Q.M.G. 9), 7-11-14.
B. Nov. 14, 1948-50.

1793. In the letter quoted in the margin authority was given for the farm at Bareilly being worked by the Military Farms Department during the absence of the 4th Cavalry on service, and it was decided that when the farm lands allotted to a silladar cavalry regiment, which has proceeded on field service, are surrendered to the Military Farms Department, the unexpended portion of the annual working grant will be transferred to that Department, the animals remaining at the depot being supplied with fodder free from the Government Farm, and the services of the regimental syces and mules at the depot utilised as far as possible in cutting and carrying fodder.

General Officers Commanding are not empowered to issue orders for the disposal of farm lands; but such cases will be submitted for the decision of Government in accordance with the spirit of para. 3 of A. D. letter No. 10439-1 (Q. M. G. 9), dated 11th December 1912.

The regimental grass farms at the following stations are being worked by the Military Farms Department :—

Bareilly.

Meerut.

Ferozepore.

Multan.

Lucknow.

Ambala.

Rawalpindi.

Jhelum.

At Sialkot and Bolarum the grass farms are being worked under special arrangements by other cavalry regiments.

At Kohat the following revised arrangements for working the farm are sanctioned for a period of two years with effect from the 1st April 1916 :—

- (i) The farm to be considered as capable of producing fodder for a ten month's supply to the regiment, the requirement for that period being reckoned as approximately 3,900,000 lbs.
- (ii) The working grant for the farm to be fixed at Rs. 8,300 per annum. The whole of this amount is intended to be spent on the working of the farm and in improving it generally.

Arrangements for the working of the Indian Cavalry grass farm at Aurangabad by the Military Farms Department.

1794. Aurangabad will continue to be worked by the Military Farms Department from 1st April 1915 until further orders. The outturn of the lands will be utilised towards meeting the requirements of the temporary Remount Depot at that station.

Rules regarding the management of Silladar Cavalry Farms during the absence of regiments on manœuvres, etc.

1795. The rules on this subject, contained in A. D. letter No. 10439-1 (Q. M. G. 9), dated the 11th December 1912, regarding the management of Silladar Cavalry Farms during the absence of regiments on manœuvres, etc., are permanently adopted, paragraph 2, clause (ii) of that letter being modified as shown below :—

- “(ii) When an additional grant is given to an Indian cavalry regiment under the conditions stated in (i) above, the regiment should, in the case of a twelve-months' farm, make over to Government an amount of fodder equivalent to the free issues it has received during its absence from cantonments; or the grant-in-aid, whichever is less in value. In the case of a farm producing less than a year's requirements, if the period of absence is less than the accepted deficiency of the farm, the period of absence should be held as falling within the normal deficiency period, i.e., the normal deficiency period should be reduced by the period of absence. In cases where the period of absence is greater than the accepted deficiency of the farm the regiment should make over to Government an amount of fodder equivalent to the free issues in excess of the deficiency period which it has received, or the grant-in-aid, whichever is less in value.”

Assistance to Indian cavalry farms in years of fodder famine.

23229-1 (Q. M. G. 9),
12-8-15.
B. Aug. 15, 2026-27.

1796. With reference to A. D. letter 1832-1 (Q. M. G. 6), dated 7th January 1911, as amended by No. 16387-1 (Q. M. G. 9), dated 20th September 1913, it has been decided that when fodder famine is declared in respect of an Indian cavalry farm, the assistance from Government is to cover all free issues of fodder made to the regiment, until the next harvest is available, and that such issues will be made without liability on the profits on the working of the farm during the financial year succeeding a year of famine. The reserve profits actually in hand at the time when famine is declared will continue* to be utilized to meet deficiencies due to famine before assistance from Government can be claimed.

*Vide para. 2, clause (IV) A.D. letter 10439-1 (Q. M. G. 9), dated 11th December 1912.

Chapter LXII, Special and Miscellaneous.

War casualties.

1797. The following are the rules for recording and notifying casualties among all non-commissioned ranks:—

609-14.

A Casualty Form—Active Service (Army Form B.-103) will be prepared for each soldier on the Unattached List and assistant surgeon of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department. In the case of Unattached List ranks the forms will be prepared by the Head of the Department concerned for men at present on the Unattached List; future transfers to the Unattached List will bring the forms with them from the unit to which they belonged prior to transfer. In the case of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department the Deputy or Assistant Director of Medical Services of a Division will be responsible that the form is prepared for every assistant surgeon in his Division.

When the forms have been prepared they will be disposed of as follows:—

Departmental warrant officers	Forms will be retained by the head of the department with other documents.
Non-Departmental warrant officers and all Unattached List non-commissioned officers.	Forms will be sent to the Officer Commanding the unit on whose rolls these ranks are borne supernumerary; or the General Officer Commanding Division in which serving in the case of artillery men.
Assistant surgeons of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department.	Forms will be retained by the Deputy or Assistant Director of Medical Services of Divisions, but should accompany assistant surgeons on transfer.

On service Army Form B.-103 will be sent with the man to the Adjutant General's office at the Base and left there. It will constitute a permanent record of a soldier's service in the field and will subsequently be filed with the original attestation of the soldier.

Casualties among British Soldiers serving on the Indian establishment to be promptly notified to Regimental Paymasters in England.

14985, 10-12-16.

1798. It is enjoined on all concerned that the regulations (as contained in Army Order 1 of 1915) be promptly carried out, regarding the notification to Regimental Paymasters in England of all casualties among British soldier serving on the Indian establishment that are likely to affect the issue of allotment and separation allowance.

Payment of funeral expenses of Indian soldiers and public followers (including Imperial Service Troops) who die in hospitals in India from the effects of field service.

1799. The payment by the State is authorised, of charges on account of the actual funeral expenses, up to a maximum limit of Rs. 13 in each case, of Indian soldiers and public followers (including Imperial Service Troops) who return invalided to India from field service and die in hospitals in this country.

This concession has effect from the commencement of the War.

From the 7th March 1917, General Officers Commanding Brigades are empowered to sanction any extra necessary charges incurred over and above the maximum of Rs. 13 in each case.

For the funeral expenses of Indian *Christian* soldiers or followers, the maximum allowance in each case is Rs. 25*, but with effect from the 14th June 1917, General Officers Commanding Brigades are authorised to sanction any necessary charges that may be incurred over and above the maximum of Rs. 25 in connection with the funerals of Indian *Christian* troops who die in hospitals.

With reference to A. D. letters Nos. H.-7034 and H.-6295, dated the 14th August 1915 and 11th July 1916, respectively, the charges on account of the actual funeral expenses of men of the Imperial Service Troops who return to India invalided from field service and die in hospitals or convalescent camps in this country as the result of such service, shall be borne by the State with retrospective effect from the beginning of the war. These charges will be subject to a maximum of Rs. 25 in the case of an Indian Christian soldier or follower, and of Rs. 13 in all other cases.

Bills for charges on this account should be submitted to the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Poona, in the case of men who served with the Indian Expeditionary Force in France, the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force and the Egyptian Expeditionary Force, and to the Controller of Military Accounts, 6th (Poona) Division, in the case of those who served with the East African Expeditionary Force and at Aden.

1800. With reference to A. D. letters Nos. 7034, 6295, 11624 and 3392, dated the 14th August 1915, 11th July 1916, 16th October 1916 and 7th March 1917 respectively, charges on account of the funeral expenses of Indian troops and followers (including Imperial Service troops and followers who die while serving under the Government of India) will be borne by the State in all cases where death takes place in a hospital or in cantonments, and not only in those where death has resulted from the effects of field service. These charges are subject to a maximum of Rs. 20 in all cases.

Amplification of rules relating to the employment of troops on contract work for Native States, private employers or Government departments.

1801. The orders contained in A. D. letter No. 562-A., dated the 28th July 1910, regarding the employment of troops on contract work for Native States, private employers, or Government departments are amplified as under :—

- (i) When contract work of the above nature is offered to military units by Native States or private employers, the application, accompanied by the proposed terms of agreement, must be submitted to the Government of India for approval, which will be given only when such State or employer definitely accepts liability for injury pensions, or gratuities, when injuries sustained are due to the contract work, and family pensions in the case of fatalities, for both British and Indian ranks.
- (ii) In the case of contracts with Government departments, *viz.*, the Railway Administration, the P. W. D. and the M. W. S., General Officers Commanding Divisions and Independent Brigades are

empowered to give sanction to work being undertaken, subject to the following conditions :—

- (a) that the total number of men required to perform the work does not exceed 10 per cent. of the total strength of the unit ;
- (b) that the party is within 24 hours' recall of the headquarters of the unit ;
- (c) that the work is in the nature of piece-work, *i.e.*, can be terminated by 48 hours' notice on either side.

A report is to be made to the Chief of the General Staff indicating the place and nature of the work, the number of men employed and the period of employment. Applications in connection with all contracts with Government departments other than those of the nature alluded to above are to be submitted to the Chief of the General Staff through the usual channels, for the sanction of the Commander-in-Chief in India. When, however, there are special circumstances connected with the contract, the matter is to be referred to the Government of India.

These rules apply during normal times only and the proposed employment of any mobilized unit must invariably be referred to the Chief of the General Staff.

Supply of motor cars to officers at Government expense.

Fin. Dept. 1814 F. B.
9-11-14.
B. Jan. 15, 1915.

1802. In his despatch No. 6726, dated 21st December 1910, the Secretary of State enunciated the principle that the supply of a motor car at the public expense should be regarded as an exceptional measure, and that the concession should be jealously restricted.

In 1914 the Government of India, with a view to observing the instructions of the Secretary of State and obviating submission of applications which could not be supported, laid down the following principles as a general guide for local Governments in dealing with applications :—

The supply of cars should be limited to two classes of officials ; the first, to consist of Heads of Provinces and Administrations and Commissioners of Police in the Presidency towns and Rangoon ; and the second, of officers who hold appointments *sui generis* which are exceptional not only in their duties but in their nature ; for example an officer specially appointed to the charge of a large famine area, whose circumstances are such that no claim could be based by others on the analogy of the supply of a car to him.

It is realized that there are many appointments in which the maintenance of a private motor car and its use in the work of the appointment render an officer a more efficient and valuable servant of Government, and in his despatch referred to above the Secretary of State expressed his willingness to adopt a more liberal policy with regard to advances for the purchase of cars by these officers. The rules on this point have since been made wider, and the purchase of a motor car is now within the means of most officers. In cases therefore where an officer provides himself with a car, should the allowance which he would earn in the travelling incidental to the proper discharge of his duties not be sufficient adequately to meet the expenses incurred by the use of the car on those duties, or should he hold an appointment in which the limited area of his charge precludes the earning of travelling allowances, the Government of India will be prepared to sanction some suitable fixed travelling or conveyance allowance so as to ensure that the utilization of the car on his public work throws no additional burden on the officer, and they will be glad to consider any proposals which local Governments may make to meet such cases.

The Government of India cannot support proposals for the supply at the public expense of a car for the joint use of several officers. Leaving aside the point that the supply of cars to such officers would depend on whether they all fall under either of the classes mentioned, it is rarely possible to arrange for the economical joint use of a car by a number of officers, and the result is generally individual use without individual responsibility.

Method of dealing with claims in regard to actual age of soldiers.

1803. Army Council Instructions, No. 832 of 1917 on this subject, is reproduced below :—

(1) It is notified for general information that the following procedure will be followed for the future in cases in which a claim of actual age, as opposed to age according to attestation, has been made by or on behalf of a soldier.

(2) The age recorded on voluntary enlistment, or on enrolment under the Military Service Acts, will not be amended, but the following entry will be made in red ink on the first page of the man's attestation or record of service paper :—

“ Actual age claimed on 191..... (date.)
Birth certificate shows date of birth 191..... ”

This entry will be initialled by an officer.

(3) The soldier's actual age as verified by his birth certificate will be taken for all purposes, including mustering as a private (see A. C. I. 1207 of 1916), from the date on which his actual age was claimed.

(4) In cases where no claim of actual age is made, the soldier's official age will continue to be reckoned from that given on voluntary enlistment, or on enrolment under the Military Service Acts.

Boys in the Territorial Force not to be mustered privates until 18 years of age.

1804. A boy serving in the Territorial Force is not to be mustered a private until he has reached the age of 18 years.

Contemporary information in connection with the historical records of units.

1805. The following instructions are issued in order to ensure that accurate contemporary information on the subjects referred to in King's Regulations, para. 1931 (iii), (iv), (v), (ix) and (x) shall be at the disposal of Commanding Officers at the end of the War in order that the historical records of units may be brought up to date.

Duplicate copies of War diaries kept in accordance with Field Service Regulations, Part II, Section 140, will be forwarded to Officers in Charge Records for safe custody, as confidential documents and for preservation, to be returned at the end of the War to the Officer Commanding the unit. It will thus be possible to dispense with the necessity of calling on units in the field for reports under paras. 1930 to 1932, King's Regulations, and at the same time to attain the objects those paragraphs have in view.

As, however, Commanding Officers frequently desire to refer to recent entries in their diaries they may retain the duplicate copies for a period of three months before sending them to the Record Office.

Prohibition to the publication of Reuter's telegrams.

1806. The particular attention of all officers who are authorized to receive Reuter's telegrams, is called to their responsibility for the strict observance of the rule that these telegrams are not to be published.

Proclamation declaring that the name of Windsor will be borne by His Majesty's Royal House and Family.

1807. This proclamation by His Majesty the King is published in I. A. O. 1176 of 1917.

Furnishing and lighting of Regimental Institutes.

1808 When the refreshment bar of Royal Army Temperance Association rooms is let to a contractor, he will be required to provide free of charge adequate

lighting, servants, and crockery for the rooms, excepting only extra lights for billiard tables; he will also pay into the funds of the Branch a sum not less than 10 annas per mensem for each member (pledged and honorary), who has continued on the roll of the Branch for that month.

Branches whose refreshment bars are thus on contract to tenants will pay 15 per cent. of the monthly amounts realised to the Regimental or Battery Funds of the corps.

Procedure for communicating Government decisions and orders of H. E. the C.-in-C. to the Army in India.

Special I. A. O.,
22-12-17.

1809. The following procedure for communicating the decisions and orders of the Government of India in the Army Department, and of the C.-in-C. to the Army in India will be adopted from 1st January 1918 :—

The orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India or the Governor-General in Council on matters affecting the Army as a whole, will be issued simultaneously to all concerned in a form analogous to Army Council Instructions, which will be designated "Army Instructions (India)." They will be printed on separate sheets, numbered consecutively, over the signature of the Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department, and issued regularly once a week to all authorities, civil and military, from the Government Press; the distribution list corresponding approximately to that of India Army Orders.

A bound copy of the "Instructions" with an index will be issued monthly.

"Army Instructions (India)" will be acted upon by all whom they concern in the same manner as India Army Orders, and will be referred to in correspondence as the authority for the decisions which they convey.

Army Council Instructions and Army Orders issued by the War Office are not applicable to the Army in India unless they are republished under the orders of the Government of India or of H. E. the Commander-in-Chief.

[See A. A. I. 1 of 1918.]

Chapter LXIII.—Stores.

Revised procedure for the preparation of annual returns of stores purchased in India.

7985 (A. D.), 21-10-14.
A. July 15, 2134-44.

1810. The only purchases which should in future be excluded from the returns of stores purchased in India are :—

- (a) those effected under Rule 6 of the Stores Rules;
- (b) those made by contractors for Government works; and
- (c) those invariably made in India such as bricks, Indian lime and mortar, Indian timber, etc. [Purchases made under the provisions of Rule 4 of the Stores Rules are not covered by this exception; and should be included in the return under the appropriate item to which they belong, *e. g.*, explosives, metals, wines and spirits, etc.]

9629-1 (A. D.), 19-5-15.
A. July 15, 2134-44.

A revised form of Abstract Return with instructions for filling it in forms an enclosure to the letter quoted in margin above. Except in the case of the abstract returns of *military* (including *marine*) expenditure on stores purchased in India, which should be prepared by the Controllers of Military Accounts and submitted to the Military Accountant General, heads of the purchasing departments subordinate to the various Local Governments and Administrations should be instructed to submit in the revised form the annual

returns of expenditure on stores locally purchased beginning with the year 1914-15. They should compile the return from materials supplied to them by subordinate officers on the Detailed Return form which may be altered to suit local conditions, where necessary. The figures for all departments should be included in one consolidated statement for the whole Province, which should be forwarded to the Commerce and Industry Department not later than the 31st August each year.

Indents for imported stores required to replace issues in connection with the War.

1811. All indents for imported stores required to replace issues made in connection with the War should be marked "War—1914."

Copies of these indents will be submitted for the information of Government at the same time as they are printed and sent Home. In the case of Ordnance, Clothing and Medical store indents, copies should at the same time be furnished to the Marine Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts and Controller of Marine Accounts.

Submission of indents for English stores prior to the issue of the provisional orders for the preparation of budget estimate of the Military Works Services.

As a temporary measure and during the period of War, indents for English stores required in connection with repairs, etc., or for use on sanctioned projects, may be submitted to the Director-General of Stores, prior to the issue of the provisional orders for the preparation of the preliminary budget estimate of the Military Works Services, if they are accompanied by instructions that the indents are for the coming year and that payment for the stores will not be made until after the 1st April following.

Restriction of demands for stores from England, and utilisation of stores produced locally.

1812. In connection with the supply of stores during the War on indent from the United Kingdom, it is necessary to reduce the volume of orders placed at Home for material, the production of which competes in any way with the requirements of the Department of Munitions of War, to the smallest possible proportions. It should be ascertained before indents are submitted whether suitable stores cannot be obtained in India. Stores which can be produced in India should as far as possible be obtained locally. With regard to the indents which it is found absolutely necessary to send out of the country, it will probably be desirable to place a larger proportion of the orders abroad, preferably in British possessions, than has been the case hitherto.

Indenting officers are, however, at the same time, warned that owing to the very great increase of prices in India for such articles as are available here, they must reduce, to the lowest possible figure, their consumption of imported materials which are stocked in this country.

Local purchase of stores during the War.

1813. It has been decided that during the period of the War, the local purchase of stores shall be resorted to whenever possible.

Procedure for the supply of technical and non-technical stores required by the Royal Flying Corps in India.

1814. The following is the procedure during the War for the supply of technical and non-technical stores required by the Royal Flying Corps in India:—

- (i) With respect to *technical* stores and stores not procurable in India from the sources shewn in sub-paragraph (ii) below, the Officer Commanding, Aircraft Park, Royal Flying Corps, will prepare every two

months' indents (in quadruplicate) of stores required to make good wastage. These indents will be sent to the Director-General of Ordnance in India for disposal. Demands may be made in the same manner at any time in cases of great urgency, when the necessity for the demand could not have been foreseen and submission of the next list cannot be awaited. When stores are required to be demanded by cable, the indent should be sent to the Director-General of Ordnance in India, for necessary action.

- (ii) With regard to *non-technical* stores, the Officer Commanding, Royal Flying Corps, Risalpur and Lahore, and the Officer Commanding, Aircrafts Park, Royal Flying Corps, will draw on the Ordnance Department, Supply and Transport Corps, Military Works Services, and Mathematical Instrument Department, for stocks of articles of the kind which are already supplies to the Army from these sources; other articles the Officer Commanding, Aircraft Park, Royal Flying Corps, will obtain by local purchase, the cost being recovered on contingent bills in the usual manner. When the several kinds of these additional articles required by the Royal Flying Corps are known, the question of their allotment to the various departments will be considered.

Indents for "working clothes" will be submitted to the Army Clothing Department.

Issue of Band instruments and stores to territorial infantry units in India.

5658-1 (04), 8-6-15.
5658-7 (0-4), 22-1-17.

1815. The issue of the Band instruments and stores noted in the margin of the A. D. letter noted opposite is authorised to all Territorial infantry units except Light Infantry and Rifles, serving in India.

Procedure to be followed when engineer stores are supplied to the Expeditionary Forces and debits have to be raised against the War Office.

14729, 16-12-16.
B. Apr. 17, 904-08

1816. The following procedure will be followed when engineer stores are supplied to the Expeditionary Forces and debits in respect of them have to be raised against the War Office :—

- (i) All stores to be sent to an Expeditionary Force or the War Office should be consigned through the Engineer Stores Officer, Bombay, or the Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Karachi, as the case may be. These officers will be held primarily responsible for obtaining consignee's receipts for any stores sent by them or through them by officers from outstations, and the audit officer will be responsible for watching that such a receipt is forthcoming in every case.
- (ii) All engineer stores for overseas sent by officers from outstations through the Engineer Stores Officer, Bombay and the Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Karachi, or procured by them should in the first instance be brought on to Military Works "Stock" at Bombay or Karachi as the case may be, and their value debited accordingly. When stores are despatched overseas, their value should be credited to "Stock" and debited to "Stock Sales" pending receipt of the consignee's receipt, when "Stock Sales" should be credited by debit to the Central War Controller.

These orders also apply to the stores sent to Jask, Charbar, etc.

Procedure for the payment of bills for Mechanical Transport stores; for despatch to Expeditionary Forces.

8785, 13-3-17.
B. Apr. 17, 904-08.

1817. Bills for Mechanical Transport stores, etc., purchased for despatch to Expeditionary Forces, will no longer be adjusted through the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works, but will be submitted through a Military Works officer and passed on for payment to the Controller of Military Accounts of the Division in which the purchases have been made.

In every case the Military Works officer referred to should see that the bill is in order and is accompanied by a copy of the order authorising the purchase of the stores and, following the procedure laid down in A. D. letter No. 14729, dated the 16th December 1916,* should obtain and forward in due course the consignee's receipt to the Controller of Military Accounts who paid the bills. In cases in which stores have to be collected in Bombay before despatch to the field, the Military Works officer in Bombay will take the necessary action in obtaining and forwarding the consignee's receipt.

Transfer of control of supplies of material etc., for service overseas from the Railway Board to the Indian Munitions Board.

1818. From the 20th March 1917, the control of the supplies of materials, etc., for service overseas passed from the Railway Board, War Branch, to the newly constituted Indian Munitions Board, which will accordingly deal with such subjects in place of the Railway Board.

Procedure to be followed during the war in indenting on the India office for stores.

1819. Detailed instructions on this subject are contained in the Indian Munitions Board's Memorandum No. P.-6, dated the 26th July 1917, which has been communicated to all concerned.

As indents for stores are now submitted through the Indian Munitions Board, copies need not be sent, as heretofore, to the Department of Commerce and Industry.

Procedure for demanding stores from England.

1820. The following is the procedure to be followed in demanding stores from England:—

- (a) Demands preferred direct upon the War Office should be confined to those in which the stores are intended for issue to the Expeditionary Forces.
- (b) Demands for stores required for use in India should be preferred upon the Stores Department of the India Office.

Business connected with the supply of stores to be administered by the Indian Munitions Board.

1821. Business connected with the supply of stores, hitherto dealt with in the Department of Commerce and Industry, will be administered in future in the Indian Munitions Board.

Forms of application for priority assistance in procuring supplies of materials or articles from the United Kingdom.

1822. Instructions and forms pertaining to applications for priority assistance in procuring supplies or articles from the United Kingdom, have been issued to all concerned by the Commerce and Industry Department and the Indian Munitions Board—See the Army Department letters quoted in the margin.

Discontinuance of the practice of insuring stores from England against War and ordinary sea risks.

1823. The practice of insuring stores against war and ordinary sea risks, has been discontinued, except in the case of cargoes to the value of £25,000 shipped in any one vessel from ports on the East Coast north of London, or £50,000 from London and ports on the West Coast where the following rules will apply (but see sub para. below):—

- (i) the cost of the stores and freight *plus* 5 per cent. to cover the cost of insurance will be included in the amount insured;

(ii) the cost of insurance against ordinary risks will be charged to "Marine Insurance." Payments for war risks insurance will be charged to "Marine Insurance" in the case of stores charged to Revenue heads, and to the service of the stores insured (including Indo-European Telegraph) in all other cases.

10211-1 (A. D.), 7-9-15.
D. Sept. 15, 60-61.

The practice of insuring cargoes against war and ordinary risks was discontinued from the 21st April 1915.

Disposal of obsolete and surplus stores.

7745-1, 18-9-14.
A. Sep. 14, 1913.

1824. The following are the rules for the disposal of obsolete and surplus stores, other than those in Military Works charge :—

In the case of obsolete stores, the financial powers of the Heads of Departments and Divisional Commanders is limited to Rs. 10,000 and in the case of surplus stores to Rs. 2,500. Where the value of stores exceeds these amounts, the orders of Government must be obtained. The powers of subordinate officers are governed by para. 6, A. R. I. Vol. III. "Obsolete" stores are those which have been withdrawn under Government orders from equipments and which cannot be issued to any service, or be utilized any longer in manufacture. "Surplus" stores are those liable to deteriorate and surplus to the requirements of current equipment or manufacture, and which cannot be utilized by any Government Department.

Discontinuance of submission to the audit office of indents for stores on arsenals and depôts.

6234-1 (O-6), 20-1-16,
6234-2 (O-6), 22-2-17,
6234-4 (O-6), 1-6-17.
B. Jan. 16, 1769.
B. Mar. 17, 3028-29.
B. June 17, 1817.

1825. Indents for stores demanded from arsenals and depôts [with the exception of advance copies of "payment" indents (but see sub para. below)] will not be sent to the audit office. This does not apply to petty and perishable stores not accounted for by Corps in their equipment ledgers, which will continue to be sent to the audit office.

Advance copies of "delivery vouchers" are substituted for those of "payment indents" sent to the office of the Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts for audit in connection with the issue of stores from Arsenals and Depôts.

Revised orders for the preparation and check of the Register of stock and keeping a proper account of the stores in the Military Works Services.

D. G. M. W.'s Cir.
18-F., 21-11-16.
B. Nov. 16, 1822-31.

1826. Revised orders for the preparation and check of the Register of stock and keeping a proper account of the stores in the Military Works Services, were issued to all concerned in the letter quoted in the margin.

Preparation of store and stock returns.

28816-2 (Q.M. G.-6-B), 5-5-17.
B. June 17, 1581-82.

1827. Fractional parts of ounces, drams, and inches, of articles shown in the several store and stock returns of the Supply and Transport Corps, Remount, Army Clothing and Marine Departments, rendered to the Audit Department, will be omitted from those returns, and such fractional parts when below half an ounce, dram or inch, are to be ignored, but reckoned as a unit when above these quantities.

Returns of expenditure on stores purchased held in abeyance for two years.

10107-2 (A. D.), 25-8-15.
A. Sep. 15, 1971-72.

1828. With the approval of the Secretary of State the returns of expenditure on stores purchased in India, for the years 1914-15 and 1915-16 are held in abeyance.

Suspension of the annual returns of expenditure on stores purchased locally by military authorities.

12672-1 (M. W.5), 8-7-16.
B. Aug. 16, 1969-73.

1829. The annual abstract returns of expenditure on stores purchased locally by Military (including Military Works and Marine) authorities need not be prepared during the War.

Chapter LXIV.—Supply and Transport.

General	1830	Animals. Vehicles.	
Personnel—		Stores and supplies	1876
British	1811		
Indian	1819		

General.

Organisation of a Mechanical Transport Section for work upon the Nushki-Robat road.

1830. For the duration of the war a Mechanical Transport Section has been organised for work upon the Nushki-Robat road.

The establishment of the section is as under :—

British Officers.

- 1 Captain.
- 2 Lieutenants.

British Ranks.

- 1 Serjeant Major.
- 1 Quartermaster serjeant.
- 2 Serjeant drivers.
- 2 Serjeant mechanists.
- 33 Corporal drivers.
- 9 Corporal mechanists.

Indian Ranks.

- 29 Naik drivers.
- 11 Naik fitters.

Civilian Establishment.

- 1 Storekeeper.
- 1 Head clerk.
- 1 Second clerk.
- 1 Typist.
- 1 Engine charginan.
- 1 Engine coolie.
- 1 Smith.
- 1 Striker.
- 1 Electrical mistri.
- 1 Painter.
- 1 Carpenter.

Public Followers.

- 9 Cleaners.
- 5 Bhistis.
- 5 Sweepers.
- 4 Store coolies.

(Note.—For rates of pay, etc., of establishment, see the statements annexed to A. D. letter No. 11324, dated the 11th October 1916.)

An officer of the Royal Engineers employed with this section will draw the rate of pay that the Director-General of Military Works certifies that he would have received had he been employed with the Military Works Services.

An Indian Army Reserve Officer employed with the section will draw the rate of pay laid down for an Indian Army Reserve Officer of his rank when attached to the Military Works Services.

The British ranks of this section will be found from men of Territorial and Garrison Battalions, temporarily transferred to the Mechanical Transport Service. They will receive temporary rank in accordance with the establishment detailed above.

The non-commissioned officers will be borne supernumerary on the rolls of their units and will receive the infantry pay of their temporary rank, (excluding proficiency pay), with corps pay at Rs. 1-4 per diem, to be drawn under the conditions laid down in paras. 672 and 685, A. R. I. Vol. I, (where applicable) for the issue of engineer pay and the usual allowances granted to British soldiers.

The Indian ranks of the section will be enrolled and attested for service for the duration of the War, with the Nushki-Robat Mechanical Transport Section or such other Mechanical Transport Companies or Sections as have already been formed or may be formed hereafter. They will be granted the rank of naik upon attestation.

Naik drivers will receive consolidated pay at the rate of Rs. 55 per mensem with free accommodation, clothing, equipment, and rations, or an allowance of annas 8 per diem in lieu thereof, when rations cannot be issued in kind.

Naik fitters will receive consolidated pay at the rate of Rs. 50 per mensem, with free accommodation, clothing, equipment and rations, or an allowance of annas 8 per diem in lieu thereof, when rations cannot be issued in kind.

All the officers and other ranks of this section are entitled to field service concessions, under A. D. letters Nos. H.-822 and H.-4675, dated the 1st February and the 2nd June 1916, respectively. These field service concessions will be continued so long as this section is employed on the Nushki-Robat Road.

The scale of arms and accoutrements for the personnel of the sections will be as laid down in A. D. No. H.-2472, dated the 4th April 1916.

For the temporary working of the section, the following annual expenditure is authorised:—

	Per annum. Rs.
Contract allowance, which will also include expenditure of a kind usually met from a contingent grant	2,700
Mess allowance (non-commissioned officers' mess)	180
Repair, clerical and store establishment	12,307
Consumable stores	3,34,800
Total	3,49,987

The provision of furniture and other mess equipment by the Director General of Military Works, for the non-commissioned officers' mess, at a cost not exceeding Rs. 1,000, is authorised.

Formation of No. 1 Mechanical Transport company and provisional establishment therefor.

H.-3709, 16-3-15, H.-8415,
12-10-15,
A. War 1914-15, 15095-97,
B. War 1914-15, 6652.

1831. The formation of No. 1 company to be organised at Peshāwar and Nowshera is authorised as well as the purchase and equipment of the vehicles, the collection of the spare parts, and the construction and equipment of the repairing shops, garages and other buildings required for one mechanical transport company, at an approximate cost of Rs. 8,00,000.

H. 7489, 4-9-15,
B. War 1914-15, 18301-303.

With effect from the date of establishment, the following provisional establishment is authorised for No. 1 Mechanical Transport Company for the duration of the War:—

Officers—

Commandant (captain).

Assistant commandant (captain).

4 Section commanders (lieutenants or 2nd-lieutenants).

An officer of the Royal Engineers will draw the rate of pay that the Director General of Military Works certifies that he would have received had he been employed with the Military Works Services. An I. A. R. officer will draw the rate of pay laid down for an I. A. R. officer of his rank when attached to the Military Works Services.

Warrant and non-commissioned officers—

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1 Warrant officer. | } Pending orders regarding the permanent establishment for the company, these ranks will be filled by three subordinates of the Military Works Services and Barrack Department, who will receive consolidated pay at the rate of Rs. 185 per mensem. |
| 1 Company sergeant major. | |
| 1 Company quartermaster sergeant. | |

Other British Ranks—

- 4 Sergeant drivers,
- 4 Sergeant mechanists,
- 50 Corporal drivers,

whose rate of pay will be as follows :—

Sergeant drivers and mechanists, the infantry pay of that rank (excluding proficiency pay) with "corps pay" at Rs. 1-4-0 per diem, to be drawn under the conditions laid down in A. R. I., Vol. I, paras. 672 to 685 (where applicable), for the issue of engineer pay, and the usual allowances granted to British soldiers.

Corporal drivers, the infantry pay of that rank (excluding proficiency pay) with "corps pay" at Rs. 1-4-0 per diem, to be drawn under the conditions laid down in A. R. I., Vol. I, paras. 672 to 685 (where applicable), for the issue of engineer pay, and the usual allowances granted to British soldiers.

The above ranks will be granted a special ration allowance of Re. 1 *per diem* when certified by the Commandant to have been employed on duties which precluded the issue of rations.

Indian Ranks—

48 Naik drivers, who will receive consolidated pay at the rate of Rs. 55 a month, with free accommodation, clothing, equipment, and rations or allowance in lieu.

Public Followers—

28 at Rs. 10 a month.

The above personnel will be enlisted under the following conditions :—

British ranks will be enlisted, under I. A. O. 639 of 1914, for general service for the duration of the War. They will be appointed to a unit of the regular army and transferred to the non-departmental section of the India Unattached List for service, within the limit of their engagement, with No. 1 Mechanical Transport company or such other Mechanical Transport companies as may be formed. They will be granted the rank of corporal or sergeant, as the case may be, upon enlistment.

Indian ranks will be enrolled and attested for service for the duration of the War with No. I Mechanical Transport company, or such Mechanical Transport companies as may be formed hereafter. They will be granted the rank of *naik* upon attestation:

The rates of pay above sanctioned are to have effect from the dates on which the individuals joined the company for duty.

For the temporary working of the company the following monthly expenditure is sanctioned :—

- | | |
|---|--|
| Rent of bungalow for office. | } Rs. 60 per mensem until office accommodation is provided and on the understanding that no Government accommodation is available. |
| Contract allowance which will also include expenditure of a kind usually met from a contingent grant. | |
| | } Rs. 100 per mensem. |
| Repair establishment | Rs. 1,300 per mensem. |
| Consumable stores | Rs. 5,000 per mensem. |

For the purposes of the Indian Army Act, the Government of India have decided that each Mechanical Transport Company to be formed in India shall constitute a "corps."

Formation of No. 2 Mechanical Transport company and provisional establishment therefor.

H. S., 327, 11-1-16.

1832. The formation of a second mechanical transport company to be organized at Rawalpindi, the purchase of vehicles, spare parts, and plant, and the provision of the necessary accommodation in connection therewith at an initial cost of Rs. 12,00,000 are authorised. The correspondence on the subject of the formation of the company is attached to A. D. letter H. S.-327, dated the 11th January 1916.

H. 1837, 16-2-16.
E. War, 1916-17, 4347-48.

The following provisional establishment is authorised for No. 2 Mechanical Transport company for the duration of the War:—

Officers—

Commandant (major or captain).
Assistant commandant (captain).
4 Section commanders (lieutnants or 2nd-lieutnants).

An officer of the Royal Engineers will draw the rate of pay that the Director General of Military Works certifies that he would have received had he been employed with the Military Works Services. An I. A. R. officer will draw the rate of pay laid down for an I. A. R. officer of his rank when attached to the Military Works Services.

Non-commissioned officers—

1 Company serjeant-major for storekeeper's duties.
1 Company serjeant-major.
1 Company quartermaster-serjeant.
4 Serjeant drivers.
4 Serjeant mechanists.
53 Corporal drivers.

These non-commissioned officers will receive the infantry pay of rank (excluding proficiency pay) with Corps pay at Rs. 1-4-0 per diem, to be drawn under the conditions laid down in A. R. I. Vol. I, paras. 672 to 685 (where applicable), for the issue of engineer pay and the usual allowances granted to British soldiers.

The above ranks will be granted a special ration allowance of Re. 1 per diem when certified by the Commandant to have been employed on duties which precluded the issue of rations.

Indian ranks—

68 Naik drivers, who will receive consolidated pay at the rate of Rs. 55 per mensem with free accommodation, clothing, equipment, and rations or allowance in lieu.

Public Followers—

31 at Rs. 10 per month.

The above personnel will be enlisted under the following conditions:—

British ranks will be enlisted, under I. A. O. 639 of 1914, for general service for the duration of the war. They will be appointed to a unit of the regular army and transferred to the non-departmental section of the Indian Unattached List, for service, within the limit of their engagement with No. 2 Mechanical Transport Company or such other Mechanical Transport Companies or Sections as have already been formed or may be formed hereafter.

They will be granted the rank of serjeant or corporal as the case may be upon enlistment.

Indian ranks will be enrolled and attested for service for the duration of the War with No. 2 Mechanical Transport Company or such other Mechanical Transport Companies or Sections as have already been formed or may be formed hereafter. They will be granted the rank of naik upon attestation.

Further orders will be issued regarding the scale of rations, clothing, equipment, etc., for this personnel.

The headquarters of the company will be located at Rawalpindi and the personnel will be temporarily accommodated in such barrack accommodation at that station as may be available.

The scale of married establishment and separation allowance will be as laid down in A. D. letter No. H.-79, dated the 5th January 1916, for No. 1 Mechanical Transport Company, except that the Indian ranks of No. 2 Mechanical Transport Company will be provided with married accommodation so far as available in the barracks referred to in paragraph 6 of this letter.

For the temporary working of the company the following monthly expenditure is sanctioned:—

Rent of bungalow for office	Rs. 60 per mensem until office accommodation is provided and on the understanding that no Government accommodation is available.
Contract allowance, which will also include expenditure of a kind usually met from a contingent grant.	Rs. 100 per mensem.
Repair establishment	Rs. 1,300 per mensem.
Consumable stores	Rs. 6,000 per mensem.

Attachment of Motor ambulances to Mechanical Transport Companies.

1833 (i). The motor ambulances in the 1st (Peshawar) Division and any additional ambulances which may be located there will be attached to No. 1 Mechanical Transport Company.

(ii) For each of these ambulances the enlistment of one corporal driver and one naik driver on the terms of A. D. letter No. H.-7489, dated the 4th September 1915 (see paragraph 1831), additional to the present authorised strength of the company is sanctioned in place of the drivers authorised in A. D. letter No. H.-3586, dated the 7th March 1915, and No. H.-4771, dated the 10th May 1915. An additional strength of ten followers is also sanctioned for the company to meet the requirements of the ambulances and extra personnel.

(iii) The recurring and maintenance expenses of the ambulances will, from the date of attachment to the Mechanical Transport Company, be charged to the maintenance estimate of the company and from that date the sanction to the monthly expenditure for each of these ambulances conveyed in A. D. letters No. H.-3586, dated the 7th March 1915, No. H.-4771, dated the 10th May 1915, will cease.

All stores and spare parts with the ambulances should be handed over without any adjustment of charges.

II (i) The above provisions are extended to the motor ambulances in the 2nd (Rawalpindi) Division (excluding the ambulances belonging to No. 28 Motor Ambulance Convoy) and to any additional motor ambulances as may be located there. Such vehicles will be attached to No. 2 Mechanical Transport Company or to such Mechanical Transport Company as may at the time be stationed at Rawalpindi.

(ii) In the event of that Mechanical Transport company being moved elsewhere any motor ambulances remaining at Rawalpindi should be attached to any Mechanical Transport establishment that may be at that station.

(iii) The entertainment of the following additional personnel is authorised:—
 1 Sergeant Mechanist,
 1 Havildar,

who should be enlisted on the terms laid down in A. D. letter No. H.-7489, dated the 4th September 1915. The pay of the havildar will be the same as that granted to similar ranks in No. 1 and 2 Mechanical Transport Companies as sanctioned by A. D. letter No. H.-2447, dated the 3rd April 1916. The entertainment of 3 public followers at Rs. 10 per mensem each is also sanctioned to meet the requirements of the ambulances.

(iv) Clause I (iii) applies to these motor ambulances also.

Transfer of administration of the Mechanical Transport in India to the Quartermaster General.

5230, 14-4-17;
R. Mar. S. 697-99.

1834. The administration of the Mechanical Transport in India has been transferred from the charge of the Director General of Military Works to that of the Quartermaster General in India with effect from the 1st April 1917, and as a provisional measure for the period of the War, the following appointments are authorised in supersession of previous administrative arrangements:—

- 1 Assistant Director of Transport (Mechanical Transport).
- 2 Deputy Assistant Directors of Transport (Mechanical Transport).
- 1 Attached officer.
- 3 Technical Inspectors of Mechanical Transport vehicles, working under and reporting direct to Army Headquarters.
- 1 Adviser for Mechanical Transport Services.
- 1 Assistant to the Adviser for Mechanical Transport Services.

The officer appointed as an Assistant Director of Transport (Mechanical Transport) will, subject to His Majesty's approval, be granted the temporary rank and pay of lieutenant-colonel, if not already holding that rank.

The Deputy Assistant Directors of Transport (Mechanical Transport), the attached officer, and the three Inspectors will be paid according to the rates fixed hereafter for officers of their rank and grade when the pay of officers employed in the Mechanical Transport Branch of the Supply and Transport Corps is definitely determined.

The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India will be asked to permit the Adviser for Mechanical Transport Services and his assistant to have their headquarters at the India Office, and to carry out their duties under his control. In the cold weather the Adviser may, if H. E. the Commander-in-Chief considers it desirable, be required to come out to India for temporary duty. His assistant will, however, remain continuously in England.

The officer appointed as assistant to the Adviser for Mechanical Transport Services will be graded as a Supply and Transport Officer, 6th class, while so employed.

Provisional organisation of No. 3 Mechanical Transport Company.

6848, 15-6-17 and
erratum.

Lorries and vans	34
Ambulances	34
Motor cars	23
Motor cycles	14
Bicycles	2
[10 lorries received from East African Force B.]	

1835. For the duration of the War, the marginally noted miscellaneous motor vehicles in use at Bombay, Deolali and Nasik will be provisionally organized on the undermentioned lines:—

- (i) The vehicles will be formed into a Mechanical Transport Company to be designated No. 3 (Bombay) Mechanical Transport Company, consisting of three sections and one sub-depôt, viz.:—

- (a) Lorry Section.
- (b) Ambulance Section.
- (c) Headquarters and Workshop Section.
- (d) Sub-depôt at Deolali.

- (ii) The personnel necessary for the proper working and maintenance of these vehicles will consist of—

British ranks—

- 1 Major-in-command.
- 1 Captain.
- 3 Subalterns.
- 1 Company sergeant major.
- 1 Company quartermaster sergeant.
- 1 Sergeant major.
- *11 Sergeants.
- *15 Corporals.
- 17 Lance corporals.
- *111 Privates.

Indian ranks—

- 1 Havildar.
- 5 Naiks.
- *81 Lance naiks and drivers.
- 10 Painters, etc.
- 4 Cooks.
- *46 Cleaners and sweepers.

1836. The Officer Commanding and other Army Service Corps officers of the Company will draw the pay laid down for officers of the Army Service Corps in India, while the Indian Army Reserve Officers will receive the pay of officers of their rank attached to the Military Works Services, as in the case of Indian Army Reserve Officers now serving with Mechanical Transport Companies.

The British ranks of the Company will be found from men of Territorial and Garrison Battalions, and will be attached to the Mechanical Transport Service for the duration of the War. If warrant and non-commissioned officers with the necessary technical qualifications are not available, temporary promotions will be made in the Company up to the scale authorised in paragraph 1. This does not apply to the appointments of company sergeant major and company quartermaster sergeant for which suitable non-commissioned officers will be selected. All British warrant and non-commissioned officers and men will be borne supernumerary on the rolls of their units. They will receive infantry pay, and, instead of proficiency pay, corps pay at Re. 1-4 per diem under the conditions laid down in A. R. I. Vol. I, paras. 672 and 685 (where applicable), for the issue of engineer pay. They will also receive the usual allowances granted to British soldiers. For the purpose of pay and accounts, the British ranks of this Company will be treated as if transferred thereto, and will, therefore, be paid by the Officer Commanding the Company, their accounts being transferred accordingly.

As regards clothing,* British ranks will continue to be clothed under the rules applicable to their own units, except that a free issue of the following special articles *per man* will be admissible:—

Ranks (other than motor cyclists)—

Coat, waterproof	1
Dungaree clothing, suits	2
Breeches, cord, khaki (except for men drawn from Royal Field Artillery).	prs. 2

Motor cyclists †—

Jacket, waterproof	1
Leggings, waterproof	pr. 1
Coat, † warm, troops	1
Dungaree clothing, suits	2
Breeches, cord, khaki (except for men drawn from Royal Field Artillery).	prs. 2

Renewals of the above special articles will be made under the rules laid down in A. D. letter No. H.-1677, dated the 4th March 1916. On return of the men to their units, the special articles of public clothing will be returned to store.

The Indian soldiers of the Company will be enrolled and attested for service for the duration of the War with No. 3 (Bombay) Mechanical Transport Company, or such other Mechanical Transport Companies or Sections as have already been formed or may be formed hereafter.

The havildar will receive a consolidated pay of Rs. 70 per mensem, the five naik drivers will receive a consolidated pay of Rs. 55 per mensem, and the 71 other Indian ranks will receive consolidated pay of Rs. 50 per mensem. The whole will be entitled to free rations and accommodation and will be clothed under the rules laid down for Indian ranks in A. D. letter No. H.-1677, dated the 4th March 1916, except that an issue of the following articles will not be admissible:—

Gloves, leather, brown.

Goggles.

Waistcoat, leather, without sleeves.

The 10 painters, etc., will receive pay at Rs. 40 per mensem; the cooks, cleaners and sweepers Rs. 10 per mensem. All salaries are admissible with effect from the dates on which the personnel assumed charge of their respective duties.

The present equipment of the Lorry Section, consisting of 30-cwt. Napier lorries from Force "D," is temporary and will, in due course, be replaced by surplus lorries from one of the Frontier Mechanical Transport Companies, and the carrying capacity of the section will then be increased from 45 to 93 tons.

The expenditure involved is estimated at Rs. 4,99,322 annual recurring, and Rs. 69,862 initial on account of clothing and the purchase of additional vehicles to complete the number referred to in para. 1 above. Of this initial expenditure the sum of Rs. 41,300 on account of motor cars has already been sanctioned in A. D. letter No. 7071, dated the 15th May 1917. The initial cost of clothing and all recurring expenditure, including that on repairs, on the purchase of consumable stores, and on account of the estimated depreciation of all vehicles (at rates to be fixed by the Quartermaster General in India) should be debited to the Imperial Government through the Central War Controller. The remaining initial expenditure should be debited to the ordinary grant and head of account.

All monthly allowances previously sanctioned for the upkeep of the ambulances and motor cars now attached to this Company will cease.

Formation of a temporary training school for Indian personnel of Mechanical Transport Companies at Rawalpindi.

1837. See Chapter "Training classes, Schools and Colleges."

Clothing for men of Mechanical Transport Companies in India and men of Territorial and Garrison battalions and ex-soldiers employed in the Supply and Transport Corps.

. See Chapter "Clothing and Necessaries."

Formation of two purchased Camel Corps.

11371, 12-10-16.

1839. The formation of 2 purchased camel corps in replacement of the 2 grantee camel corps despatched for service in Egypt has been sanctioned.

The hiring of 3,000 camels, at the prevailing market rates for employment as may be required, is also authorised.

The 2 purchased camel corps, known as the 65th and 71st Camel Corps, * will be organised on lines similar to those of silladar and grantee camel corps. The strength of each corps and the rates of pay of supervising and other establishments are shewn in the statement attached to the letter quoted in the margin.

The personnel for the corps will be provided under arrangements made by the Quartermaster General in India either from regiments or otherwise.

The terms of employment of surwans are:—

- (a) They will be attested for the period of the War, after which they will be discharged with all convenient speed.
- (b) They will not be liable to be sent overseas, but will be for general service in India, or on or across the frontier of India.
- (c) They will receive a consolidated pay of Rs. 15 per mensem from date of enrolment. Lance naicks will be given Re. 1 extra per mensem.
- (d) They will receive a free issue of clothing as sanctioned in the case of grantee camel corps surwans, *vide* A. D. No. H. 9081, dated the 12th November 1915.
- (e) On proceeding on field service they will receive free rations and other concessions sanctioned for followers, but no special batta.
- (f) On final discharge they will receive a gratuity of one month's pay for one year's service or less, two months' pay if the service is over one year but less than two years, and so on.

A reward of Rs. 3 for each approved surwan recruit will be allowed under the conditions laid down in I. A. O. 51 of 1915 (see para. 1851).

Other establishments, specially engaged, will be discharged at the conclusion of the War with all convenient speed.

Articles of equipment for the two corps, such as, arms, tentage, gear, etc., will be provided on authorised scales in communication with the Departments concerned.

The two clerks accompanying the Transport Registration Officer on duty in connection with the purchase and hire of camels will travel at public expense. This order will have effect from 14th January 1916.

Conservancy allowances are authorised for each of the two purchased camel corps on the scales laid down in A. R. I. Vol. I, para. 925, note (d) (1) and (2) under "Miscellaneous allowances, etc."

Formation of 21 additional transport units.

1840. The formation of 21 additional transport units has been authorised to meet requirements in connection with the War, *viz.*—

- 3 Pack Mule Corps.
- 7 Camel Corps.
- 5 Bullock Corps.
- 5 Ekka Corps.
- 1 Pony Corps.

These units will be raised under the orders of the Quartermaster General in India as necessity arises, and will be organised and maintained in accordance with the instructions contained in the schemes attached to the letter quoted in the margin. They will be located at such stations as may be deemed suitable with regard to the purpose of their employment.

The following procedure will be followed as regards the adjustment of the expenditure:—

- (i) All expenditure connected with units employed with the Indian Expeditionary Forces (including troops in Persia and Oman) will be debited to the Imperial Government through the Field Classified

Renewals of the above special articles will be made under the rules laid down in A. D. letter No. H.-1677, dated the 4th March 1916. On return of the men to their units, the special articles of public clothing will be returned to store.

The Indian soldiers of the Company will be enrolled and attested for service for the duration of the War with No. 3 (Bombay) Mechanical Transport Company, or such other Mechanical Transport Companies or Sections as have already been formed or may be formed hereafter.

The havildar will receive a consolidated pay of Rs. 70 per mensem, the five naik drivers will receive a consolidated pay of Rs. 55 per mensem, and the 71 other Indian ranks will receive consolidated pay of Rs. 50 per mensem. The whole will be entitled to free rations and accommodation and will be clothed under the rules laid down for Indian ranks in A. D. letter No. H.-1677, dated the 4th March 1916, except that an issue of the following articles will not be admissible:—

Gloves, leather, brown.

Goggles.

Waistcoat, leather, without sleeves.

The 10 painters, etc., will receive pay at Rs. 40 per mensem; the cooks, cleaners and sweepers Rs. 10 per mensem. All salaries are admissible with effect from the dates on which the personnel assumed charge of their respective duties.

The present equipment of the Lorry Section, consisting of 30-cwt. Napier lorries from Force "D," is temporary and will, in due course, be replaced by surplus lorries from one of the Frontier Mechanical Transport Companies, and the carrying capacity of the section will then be increased from 45 to 93 tons.

The expenditure involved is estimated at Rs. 4,99,322 annual recurring, and Rs. 69,862 initial on account of clothing and the purchase of additional vehicles to complete the number referred to in para. 1 above. Of this initial expenditure the sum of Rs. 41,300 on account of motor cars has already been sanctioned in A. D. letter No. 7071, dated the 15th May 1917. The initial cost of clothing and all recurring expenditure, including that on repairs, on the purchase of consumable stores, and on account of the estimated depreciation of all vehicles (at rates to be fixed by the Quartermaster General in India) should be debited to the Imperial Government through the Central War Controller. The remaining initial expenditure should be debited to the ordinary grant and head of account.

All monthly allowances previously sanctioned for the upkeep of the ambulances and motor cars now attached to this Company will cease.

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The hiring of 3,000 camels, at the prevailing market rates for employment as may be required, is also authorised.

The 2 purchased camel corps, known as the 65th and 71st Camel Corps, * will be organised on lines similar to those of silladar and grantee camel corps. The strength of each corps and the rates of pay of supervising and other establishments are shewn in the statement attached to the letter quoted in the margin.

The personnel for the corps will be provided under arrangements made by the Quartermaster General in India either from regiments or otherwise.

The terms of employment of surwans are:—

- (a) They will be attested for the period of the War, after which they will be discharged with all convenient speed.
- (b) They will not be liable to be sent overseas, but will be for general service in India, or on or across the frontier of India.
- (c) They will receive a consolidated pay of Rs. 15 per mensem from date of enrolment. Lance naicks will be given Re. 1 extra per mensem.
- (d) They will receive a free issue of clothing as sanctioned in the case of grantee camel corps surwans, *vide* A. D. No. H-9081, dated the 12th November 1915.
- (e) On proceeding on field service they will receive free rations and other concessions sanctioned for followers, but no special batta.
- (f) On final discharge they will receive a gratuity of one month's pay for one year's service or less, two months' pay if the service is over one year but less than two years, and so on.

A reward of Rs. 3 for each approved surwan recruit will be allowed under the conditions laid down in I. A. O. 51 of 1915 (see para. 1851).

Other establishments, specially engaged, will be discharged at the conclusion of the War with all convenient speed.

Articles of equipment for the two corps, such as, arms, tentage, gear, etc., will be provided on authorised scales in communication with the Departments concerned.

The two clerks accompanying the Transport Registration Officer on duty in connection with the purchase and hire of camels will travel at public expense. This order will have effect from 14th January 1916.

Conservancy allowances are authorised for each of the two purchased camel corps on the scales laid down in A. R. I. Vol. I, para. 925, note (d) (1) and (2) under "Miscellaneous allowances, etc."

Formation of 21 additional transport units.

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- 3 Pack Mule Corps.
- 7 Camel Corps.
- 5 Bullock Corps.
- 5 Ekka Corps.
- 1 Pony Corps.

These units will be raised under the orders of the Quartermaster General in India as necessity arises, and will be organised and maintained in accordance with the instructions contained in the schemes attached to the letter quoted in the margin. They will be located at such stations as may be deemed suitable with regard to the purpose of their employment.

The following procedure will be followed as regards the adjustment of the expenditure:—

- (i) All expenditure connected with units employed with the Indian Expeditionary Forces (including troops in Persia and Oman) will be debited to the Imperial Government through the Field Classified

Abstract of the force. All charges connected with the raising of No. 10 Camel Corps at Bandar Abbas should also be similarly adjusted.

(ii) In the case of units employed in India—

- (a) All charges connected with the recruitment of personnel as well as all charges under normal cost heads, excepting the pay and allowances of British officers and subordinates of the Supply and Transport Corps, should be debited to the Controller of War Accounts for adjustment by him as recoverable war expenditure or under Grant 14 "War India—North-West Frontier, 1916" as the case may be.
- (b) The pay and allowances of British officers and subordinates of the Supply and Transport Corps should be debited to the ordinary grant and head of account.
- (c) Expenditure other than that referred to in (a) and (b) should be debited to the ordinary grant and head of account; and in the case of heads which are governed by the rule in paragraph 16 of Finance Department (Military) letter No. 430-Accts., dated the 3rd May 1915, necessary debits should be raised against the Controller of War Accounts with reference to that rule.

[See also A. I. I. 352 and 530 of 1918.]

Personnel—British.

Terms of service for ex-soldiers re-enlisting for employment with the S. and T. Corps.

H. 2205, 27-11-14.
681-14.

1841. Fifty re-enlisted *ex* regular soldiers, *i.e.*, *ex* non-commissioned officers up to the rank of serjeant and *ex*-soldiers—not non-commissioned officers—will be accepted, if in all respects suitable for service in the Supply and Transport Corps, on the following terms:—

- (a) They must engage to serve for the period of the War and for any further period, not exceeding 3 months thereafter as their services may be required.
- (b) Liability for service in or out of India.
- (c) Consolidated pay (inclusive of charge allowance) at Rs. 160 per mensem *plus* free rations.
- (d) Free quarters as for serjeants of the Supply and Transport Corps.
- (e) A free issue of clothing with renewals in kind, as shown in the annexure* to I. A. O. 681 of 1914.
- (f) The men to be given the acting rank† of serjeant while employed.

Cancelled by I. A. O. 217,
1916.—See Chapter "Clothing and necessities,"
para. 279.

† 839-1916.

Service at the front cannot be guaranteed. Non-commissioned officers will, however, have an equal chance of field service (after undergoing training in Supply and Transport Corps work) with permanent ranks of the Corps.

The number of re-enlisted *ex*-soldiers who can be employed in the Supply and Transport Corps is limited. Applications by re-enlisted soldiers should be forwarded to the Quartermaster General in India through General Officers Commanding Divisions. For these applications the form attached to I. A. O. 669 of 1914† may be used. When applications are refused the above form will be passed by the Quartermaster General in India to the Adjutant General in India for disposal.

[See also A. I. I. 93, 428, 430 and 528 of 1918.]

Pay and concessions to civilians, volunteers and *ex*-soldiers, including employees of State Railways appointed to the S. and T. Corps on enlistment.

† See Chapter "Recruiting, British Army."

8002, S-S-16.
B. War 1916-17, 19703-14
782-1916.

1842. Civilians, volunteers and retired soldiers, in permanent civil employ under the Government of India, including employees of State Railways, who are permitted by their official superiors to enlist or re-enlist for the duration of the War, and are appointed to the Supply and Transport Corps for duty under the

terms of A. D. letter No. H. 2205, dated the 27th November 1914^r, will receive the concessions notified in I. A. O. 62 of 1916.[†]

This decision will apply to all permanent Government servants who, with the requisite permission, have joined the Supply and Transport Corps as temporary serjeants. In the case of those who joined the Corps before the issue of the I. A. O. referred to above, the privilege leave pay and civil furlough pay admissible under the I. A. O. will commence with effect from the 31st January 1916.

Temporary employment of additional British subordinates in the Supply and Transport Corps.

1843. The temporary employment is authorised of 304 British subordinates in the Supply and Transport Corps in excess of the number at present maintained in India. The men will be drawn from Territorial units and Garrison battalions.

They will be granted the emoluments of serjeants of the Supply and Transport Corps laid down in A. R. I. Vol. I, para. 453, viz., three shillings per diem and twenty rupees per mensem staff pay. The provisions of para. 454 *ibid* will not apply. They will also receive the command allowance of twenty rupees per mensem (including ten rupees pony allowance) admissible under para. 456 *ibid*, whilst on field service.

While employed in the Supply and Transport Corps, men drawn from Territorial units and Garrison battalions will not receive the special allowance of three annas per diem authorised for them.

Scheme for the employment of Cantonment Magistrates on Supply and Transport duties.

1844. See para. 150.

Employment of motor car drivers, motor lorry drivers and mechanics, for service with Indian Expeditionary Force "D."

1845. British and Anglo-Indian motor car and lorry drivers and mechanics volunteering for service will be attested for special service overseas; those who are not volunteers must be enrolled in a volunteer unit, in addition to being attested for special service. On attestation, one selected driver with resource and experience, will be promoted to the rank of serjeant and will be in charge, the remainder will be promoted to the rank of corporal.

Indian drivers and mechanics will be enrolled and attested at the port of embarkation or nearest military station and will be given the rank of naick.

The terms of enlistment will be for one year or the duration of the War. If the War be over within the year they will be discharged with all convenient speed.

Candidates must be experienced drivers and mechanics from 18 to 45 years of age, of good character, and be passed medically fit for active service.

Free passage by sea, river and rail to port of embarkation will be granted to all accepted candidates and their baggage.

They will be entitled to free passage by sea, rail and river for themselves and their baggage to their stations in India on discharge or completion of engagement.

7. Pay, allowances, rations.—British and Anglo-Indian motor car and lorry drivers and mechanics will receive the pay of a corporal at 2s. 6d. per diem and in addition engineer pay at 1s. 8d. per diem; in the case of the serjeant, pay at 3s. 3d. per diem and engineer pay at 2s. per diem. They will also be entitled to allowances and rations as for a regular soldier (including messing allowance).

Indian motor car and lorry drivers and mechanics will receive a consolidated rate of pay at from thirty to fifty rupees a month according to qualifications, and will receive all field service concessions admissible to Indian soldiers.

In addition to the above a local allowance of Rs. 40 per mensem will be granted to British and Anglo-Indian drivers and mechanics, and Rs. 20 per mensem to Indian drivers and mechanics.

On completion of service drivers and mechanics will receive the same gratuities as are given to the regular troops at the end of the War.

If discharged in consequence of wounds, injuries or disability received or contracted while on service, they will be entitled to pension in accordance with the Regulations for the regular army.

In the case of British and Anglo-Indian drivers and mechanics the provisions of the National Insurance Act will not be applicable.

8. *Concessions and privileges.*—British and Anglo-Indian motor car and lorry drivers and mechanics will be provided with the uniform and field service kit as for regular soldiers, but with leather gaiters instead of putties. Indian drivers and mechanics will be provided with the uniform of naicks of the Indian infantry, but with putties in lieu of leather gaiters.

One pair of goggles will also be supplied to each man.

Motor car and lorry drivers and mechanics will be considered on field service for all concessions and privileges admissible in the circumstances of the case, from the date of embarkation until they return to India or are demobilised.

Employment of motor-boat drivers for service with Indian Expeditionary Force D.

H. 6500, 5-8-15.
D. War 1914-15, 120341-S0.

1846. The following are the terms of enlistment, qualifications, etc., for motor-boat drivers required for service with Indian Expeditionary Force D:—

(1) British and Anglo-Indian motor-boat drivers volunteering for service will be attested for special service overseas; those who are not volunteers must be enrolled in a Volunteer unit in addition to being attested for special service.

(2) The terms of enlistment are laid down in the form which is attached to the letter quoted in the margin.

(3) Candidates must be experienced drivers and mechanics from 18 to 45 years of age, of good character, and medically fit for active service.

(4) Free passage by sea, river and rail, to port of embarkation will be granted to all accepted candidates and their baggage.

(5) They will be entitled to free passage by sea, rail and river for themselves and their baggage to their stations in India on discharge or completion of engagement.

Pay and rations.

(6) They will receive pay as follows:—

(a) For boats up to 50 B. H. P. Rs. 75 per mensem and rations.

(b) Above 50 B. H. P. Rs. 75 to Rs. 100 " "

(7) On completion of service they will receive the same gratuities as are given to the regular troops at the end of the War.

(8) If discharged in consequence of wounds, injuries or disability received or contracted while on service they will be entitled to pension in accordance with the regulations for the Regular Army.

(9) The provisions of the National Insurance Act will not be applicable.

Concessions and privileges.

(10) The following "personal clothing," "public clothing" and "necessaries" will be issued to them.

Disciplinary powers of departmental officers with honorary rank in S. and T. units.

1174-1917.

1848. Under the provisions of section 20 of the Indian Army Act, H. E. the Commander-in-Chief has declared that British departmental officers with honorary rank, who may be placed in charge of Supply and Transport units, will whilst so employed, exercise the powers of "Commanding Officers" in respect of the personnel of such units.

Personnel—Indian.

Re-organisation of the clerical establishments of the Supply and Transport Corps.

1849. The following are the details of the reorganisation of the clerical establishments of the Supply and Transport Corps introduced with effect from the 1st June 1916 :—

From that date the clerical cadre will consist of 618 clerks. This number includes a leave reserve of 8 per cent and consequently no officiating promotions in leave vacancies will be admissible.

The grading and pay of this reconstituted cadre are shown in statement "A".

The local allowances now admissible to clerks serving at certain stations are shown in statement "B". The clerks serving in Burma and at Aden will continue to receive the local allowances authorized in A. R. I., Vol. V, A. 11-B.

The reconstituted cadre will consist of an "upper" and "lower" Division as shown in statement "C," and the qualifications required of clerks for admission to these Divisions will be decided by the Q. M. G. in India.

Clerks will be borne for purposes of promotion upon one all-India list, instead of upon separate Divisional lists as heretofore. All appointments, promotions and reductions in grade or standing will be made by the Q. M. G. in India upon the recommendation of General Officers Commanding Divisions. In disciplinary cases, supersession, discharge or dismissal may be ordered by General Officers Commanding Divisions and Independent Brigades, subject to confirmation by the appointing authority.

The allotment of clerks to the several Divisions and Independent Brigades, will rest with the Q. M. G. in India, subject to the condition that the total sanctioned complement in each grade is not exceeded.

The Q. M. G. in India will furnish full information to all Divisional Controllers and to General Officers Commanding Divisions and Independent Brigades concerned upon the following points :—

(a) the allotment of the total establishment and any alteration in that allotment ;

(b) appointments, promotions, reductions, casualties or interdivisional transfers among the establishment.

The distribution, within Divisions and Independent Brigades, of the establishment allotted by the Q. M. G. in India will rest with General Officers Commanding concerned.

Transfers within Divisional and Brigade areas will be communicated to Controllers by General Officers Commanding concerned, and all casualties whether by death or from other causes will be reported by them both to the Q. M. G. in India and to the Divisional Controller.

During the War such portion of the leave reserve as is not required for the replacement of men actually on leave should be utilised to reduce the number of temporary men employed under the terms of A. D. letter No. H-1410, dated the 23rd February 1916.

Clerks and others of the Supply and Transport Corps serving in the Wellington District will continue to receive the local allowances authorised in A. D. letters 16790-1 (A. G. 2), dated 19th September 1913 and 18929-2 (Q. M. G. 5), dated the 5th September 1914 and those at Bombay and Karachi the local allowances authorised in A. D. letters No. 1071-F., dated the 8th October 1909, and No. 10183-1 (A. G.), dated the 24th July 1912, respectively.

Owing to delay in obtaining information required for the preparation of an amalgamated list of clerks, it was not possible to carry out the reorganization at the time. An all-India list showing the relative positions of clerks, based on their standings on 1st June 1916, has since been drawn up, and the reorganization scheme introduced with retrospective effect from that date. The grant of retrospective effect will only affect the grading and pay of the permanent incumbents who were serving on 1st June 1916.

The grading allotted to the clerks in the all-India list has been fixed with reference to their standings on 1st June 1916, and all officiating promotions among Supply and Transport clerks after 31st May 1916 have been stopped. In the case of clerks who have been placed in grades carrying less pay than that which they were actually drawing, the difference will be made good to them by means of personal allowances, which will be absorbed in accordance with the provisions of Civil Service Regulations, article 61.

Statement A.

Grading and pay of the reconstituted clerical cadre of the Supply and Transport Corps.

	Rs.
10 Head Assistants at	250—10—300
13 1st grade clerks at	180—8—220
22 2nd grade clerks at	130—6—160
45 3rd grade clerks at	100—4—120
176 4th grade clerks at	70—4—90
192 5th grade clerks at	40—1—60
190 6th grade clerks at	30 fixed.

Statement B.

Local allowances admissible at certain stations to clerks of the Supply and Transport Corps.

Grades.	Rates of substantive pay per mensem at all stations.	Local allowances per mensem at the undermentioned stations only.		
		Calcutta.	Quetta.	Peshawar, Rawalpindi and Lahore.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Head Assistants	250—10—300	30	30	15
Clerks, 1st grade	180—8—220	30	30	15
Clerks, 2nd „	130—6—160	20	20	10
Clerks, 3rd „	100—4—120	20	20	10
Clerks, 4th „	70—4—90	10	20	5
Clerks, 5th „	40—1—60	...	20	5
Clerks, 6th „	30 fixed.	...	20	5

N. B.—Clerks employed at Army Headquarters will receive Simla winter or Delhi moving allowances as the case may be.

Statement C.

Composition of the "Upper" and "Lower" Divisions of the re-constituted clerical cadre of the Supply and Transport Corps.

Upper Division.

Head Assistants	10
1st grade clerks	13
2nd grade clerks	22
3rd grade clerks	45
4th grade clerks	176
5th grade clerks	100
6th grade clerks	100

Lower Division.

5th grade clerks	92
6th grade clerks	90

Amalgamation of clerks serving in transport units with the general clerical cadre of the Supply and Transport Corps.

126-1 (Q. M. G. 5), 17-1-17.
B. 4pl. 17, 911-916.

1850. The establishment of clerks serving in organised mule units has been amalgamated with the general clerical cadre of the Supply and Transport Corps, with effect from the 1st April 1917.

There are 39 mule units on the peace establishment with 2 clerks each. The number of transport clerks to be absorbed in the general clerical list is therefore 84 including a leave reserve of 8 per cent.

* See para. 1849.

These clerks will be taken into the lower division of the revised clerical cadre sanctioned in A. D. letter No. 6904,* dated the 20th July 1916, and their grading and pay will be as shown below:—

42—Fifth grade clerks on Rs. 40—4—60 each.

42—Sixth grade clerks on Rs. 30 each.

On transfer to the general clerical list the clerks will be given the option of either—

(i) taking the gratuity to which they are entitled for their past service at the rate of Rs. 30 for each year's completed service, in which case they will reckon their service for standing and pension in the general list from the date of appointment to that list, any excess of age at this date being condoned, or

(ii) counting their past attested service towards pension under the Civil Service Regulations, in which case they will reckon their service for pension, on the superior scale, from the date from which their past attested service has been continuous, and their standing for promotion on the general clerical list will be regulated by the date of appointment to that list, any excess of age at this date being condoned.

30126-4 (Q. M. G. 5), 18-3-17.

The procedure in regard to appointments, promotions, transfers, etc., sanctioned in A. D. letter No. 6904,† dated the 20th July 1916, will apply to these clerks on their transfer to the general clerical list of the Supply and Transport Corps. The local allowances sanctioned in that letter will also be admissible to them. In all other respects these clerks will be on the same footing as the permanent clerks of the Supply and Transport Corps.

† See para. 1849.

Rewards for bringing in recruits for transport units.

H. S. 259, 11-1-15.
51-1915.

1851. In order to facilitate the recruitment of men for transport units, an allowance of Rs. 3 for each approved recruit is authorised, with effect from the 11th January 1915. This allowance will be drawn by recruiting officers, or, in the case of headquarter recruits, by Officers Commanding the units, and will be utilised at their discretion in rewarding those (other than regular recruiters) who afford assistance in recruiting, during the present War.

Rules for promotion of Indian ranks of transport units on service.

1852. The rules for the promotion of Indian ranks in units on field service during the War, published in I. A. O. 561 of 1914,* are applicable generally to establishments of transport units which proceeded on service overseas, *excluding Transport Veterinary Assistants* borne on the permanent strength of the Supply and Transport Corps, subject to the following modifications :—

- (a) Appointments in the rank of jemadar will be made by the General Officer Commanding the War Division and an intimation of the name of the non-commissioned officer so promoted will be sent to the Quartermaster General in India when such an appointment is made.

(NOTE.—It was originally decided that appointments to commissioned rank should be on probation for a year,—I. A. O. 54 of 1915, but this was subsequently cancelled,—I. A. O. 148 of 1915.)

- (b) In the event of a vacancy occurring in the field among Indian officers

† Also temporary subadar (allowed for experimental mule units).

holding the rank of *ressaidar*†, the fact will be reported to the Quartermaster-General in India who will

continue to make promotions to this rank from the general list of Indian officers of transport units maintained at Army Headquarters.

- (c) Appointments to commissioned rank will be made from the transport ranks, but in the case of Silladar Camel Corps they may also be made from the combatant branches of the Indian Army. In both cases the appointments will be substantive.

- (d) Clause 5 of I. A. O. 561 of 1914 does not apply. Claims for promotion of establishments in India at the depôts of transport units on service will be considered by the General Officer Commanding the Division in which the depôt is located.

- (e) All grade promotions among Transport Veterinary Assistants on the permanent strength of the Supply and Transport Corps, whether serving in India or with Transport units overseas, will be made by the Quartermaster General in India in the usual manner.

Conditions of service of artificers of mule corps and cadres.

1853. Artificers of mule corps and cadres, serving under the rules sanctioned in Military Department letter No. 4419-D., dated the 5th August 1902, may be allowed :—

- (i) to prolong their service on the active list for a year at a time instead of passing to the reserve and to receive gratuities for their 12 years' service on completion of that period and thereafter for every year of their extended service; or
- (ii) to pass to the reserve under the terms of their original attestation and receive a gratuity for their active and reserve service on completion of 21 years' service; or
- (iii) to prolong their service on the reserve by one year at a time after having completed 21 years' service and to receive a gratuity for every year of their extended service.

Men prolonging their active service under (i) may be permitted to pass to the reserve at any time after completing the period for which they prolonged their service, *i.e.*, if a man prolongs his service on the active list for a year at a time up to say 16 years, he may transfer to the reserve to complete the term for which attested.

Authority for the grant of the Meritorious Service Medal to transport personnel.

1854. With reference to I. A. O. 4 of 1909, as amended by I. A. O. 638 of 1911, regarding the allotment of Meritorious Service Medals to transport personnel Generals Officer Commanding Divisions will submit applications for these medals direct to the Quartermaster General in India instead of disposing of them as at present. The grant of the medal will be regulated in future by the Quartermaster General in India.

Improved conditions of service for transport personnel.

H. 5720, 21-6-15.
A. War 1914-15, 132-35.
410-1915.

1855. The following concessions have been granted to transport personnel:—

- (a) Increase of Re. 1 per mensem in the pay of naiks, lance-naiks* and drivers serving with mule (or pony) transport, both "Service" and "Local".
- (b) Compensation for dearness of provisions, or compensation in lieu of rations or free rations (as the case may be) in localities where these are rationed.
* Or dafadar of old establishment authorised, on the combatant scale, to lance-naiks*—and drivers of mule (or pony) transport, both "Service" and "Local" and to clerks of mule units and grantee camel corps.
- (c) Free issue of 3 lbs. firewood per diem, under the same conditions as for the Indian Army, to quartermaster and kot-dafadars, naiks, lance-naiks*
Mule (or pony), Camel (but drivers, clerks, and 3rd and 4th class excluding sildars of Sildar transport veterinary assistants, serving Camel Corps), Bullock, Elephant. with the marginally noted classes of transport, both "Service" and "Local".

H. 6884, 7-8-15.

These concessions have effect from the 2nd June 1915. The increase of pay at (a) is authorised as a permanent measure, but the concessions at (b) and (c) are sanctioned for the period of the War only, or until further orders.

Substitution of Indian commissioned officers for the British subordinate staff in certain mule units.

24492-1 (Q. M. G. 7), 1-10-15.
B. Oct. 15, 1472-73.

1856. The continuance of the experimental scheme for the substitution of Indian commissioned officers for the British subordinate staff in mule corps and cadres, tentatively sanctioned in A. D. letter No. 20109-1 (Q. M. G. 7), dated the 21st July 1914, is authorised in the 10th and 27th Mule Corps, for the period of the War or till further orders.

Employment of 600 mule drivers over and above the present authorised establishment.

H. 7164, 20-8-15.
494-1915.

1857. An increase of 600 has been authorised in the establishment of mule drivers, including the usual proportion of lance-naicks, i.e., 1 in every 4. These surplus drivers will be designated "B complement mule drivers," and will be engaged under the following special terms:—

- (a) they will receive the same pay and concessions as the permanent establishment except that they will not be granted good conduct pay unless transferred as in (d) below;
- (b) they will be attested for the period of the War only, but will not be allowed to claim their discharge until 3 months after expiration of the War;
- (c) they will not be liable to be sent overseas, but will be attested for general service in India, or on or across the frontier of India;
- (d) they will be eligible at any time for transfer to the normal complement, and, when so transferred, will count their previous service in the "B" complement towards gratuity and good conduct pay under ordinary conditions;
- (e) if not transferred to the normal complement, they will, on final discharge, receive a gratuity of one month's pay for one year's service or less, 2 months' pay if the service is over one year but less than two years; and so on.

Special reserve of mule drivers to replace wastage overseas.

H. 3983, 16-5-16.
388-1916.

1858. The formation of a reserve of 1,000 mule drivers has been authorised, to replace wastage overseas.

The reserve will be known as the "C" complement of drivers who will be employed on the following special terms:—

- (a) Men will be engaged for the period of the War only, after which they will be discharged with all convenient speed.
- (b) Pay, Rs. 9 per mensem *plus* 50 per cent. batta from date of engagement.
- (c) Full cost of rations at local rates until such time as men actually proceed on service and become entitled to free rations.
- (d) Free clothing (field service scale); also 1 pair "knickerbockers—transport service," per man if clothing is issued on the summer scale.
- (e) Other concessions as sanctioned for followers specially engaged for service overseas.

The allowance of Rs. 3 per head, sanctioned in A. D. No. H. S.-259,* dated the 11th January 1915, will also be admissible for each approved recruit enlisted for this reserve.

1859. Three main depôts will be formed for the training of these drivers *viz.*:—

Campbellpore	for 300 men.
Lahore	for 400 men.
Poona	for 300 men.

The depôt at Campbellpore will receive all recruits engaged in the 1st (Peshawar) and 2nd (Rawalpindi) Divisions; the depôt at Lahore will receive those engaged in the 3rd (Lahore) and 7th (Meerut) Divisions, and that at Poona the recruits from the 5th (Mhow), 6th (Poona), 8th (Lucknow) and 9th (Secunderabad) Divisions.

1860. The depôts will be allowed the following establishments:—

Campbellpore and Poona.	{	1 British officer.
		1 Indian officer.
	{	3 Kot dafadars.
		6 Naiks.
	{	1 Clerk.
		Also 48 mules and 20 carts from those already available.
Lahore	{	1 British officer.
		2 Indian officers.
	{	4 Kot dafadars.
		8 Naiks.
	{	2 Clerks.
		Also 72 mules and 30 carts from those already available.

1861. The British officers will be obtained from the Indian Army Reserve of Officers and will be extra to the present authorised complement. Indian establishments will be specially provided temporarily for the period of the War on the following terms:—

Indian Officers,			
Pensioners Rs.	50	per mensem	} <i>plus</i> concessions admissible to similar ranks in transport units.
in addition to pension	.		
Kot daffadars	19	"	
Naiks	14	"	
Clerks	40	"	(consolidated).

Concessions to men enlisting as drivers for Mule Transport.

1862. With reference to I. A. O. 410 of 1915* the following concessions are allowed to men enlisting as drivers for mule transport, both "Service" and "Local"—

- (a) A bonus of Rs. 25 on enrolment.
- (b) Deferred pay at the rate of Rs. 2 per mensem for each month of service, payable on discharge.

These orders have effect from the 1st May 1916 and apply for the period of the War only.

† See I. A. O. 404—1915 (para 1857).

‡ See I. A. O. 383-1916 (para. 1858).

The above concessions are not admissible to drivers enlisting for "B" and "C" complements, who will continue to be engaged on the terms already authorised for these classes of men in A. D. No. H. 7164†, dated 20th August 1915 and No. H. 3983‡, dated 16th May 1916.

Change in conditions of service of mule transport personnel consequent on the grant to them of combatant status.

7575, 24-5-17.
B. Jan. 18, 527-28.

1863. I. The status of "combatant" is granted to drivers, lance-naiks, naiks, kot and quartermaster dafadars, jemadars and ressaidars of mule transport units. The consequential changes in the conditions of service of these ranks are detailed in the annexure to the letter quoted in the margin and have effect from the 21st March 1917.

II. Except where otherwise specifically stated in the annexure, the conditions attaching to the grant of ordinary, special, family, wound and injury pensions, as well as invalid gratuities, will be the same as for combatant units of the Indian Army.

III. Men already serving will be given the option of remaining under the rules in force before the 21st March 1917, or of electing the new conditions. Any men electing to remain under the old rules will not be eligible for any of the additional concessions authorised under this letter.

IV. Men serving under the present rules for gratuity will be allowed to count all previous continuous service on the active list for pension, in which case they will forego any gratuity earned. Those who prefer to draw gratuity already earned will be allowed to do so, but they will forfeit the corresponding service as qualifying service for pension. Men who have already been paid gratuities may elect for the new pension rules by refunding any gratuity already paid to them. The recovery will be made in 20 equal monthly instalments, but a man may deposit the whole or a portion in a lump sum if he so prefers, in which case the number of monthly instalments of any balance which may remain will be reduced accordingly. In the event of death before the instalments are completed the money refunded will be re-drawn and credited to the man's estate.

V. Men engaged under the terms of A. D. letter No. 12997, dated the 9th November 1916, for the period of the War will forego the war-time batta of Rs. 2 per mensem drawn while in India, and compensation for dearness of provisions, and, in lieu of both, receive free rations in kind.

VI. The bonus of Rs. 50 sanctioned in A. D. letter No. 12997, dated the 9th November 1916, will remain in force, but until further orders a bonus of Rs. 25 only will be paid to recruits on enrolment.

* See para. 1858.

VII. Men engaged under the terms of A. D. letter No. 3983, * dated the 16th May 1916, who elect the new rules, will forego the 50 per cent. batta drawn in addition to pay, and come under the ordinary batta rules sanctioned in this letter.

VIII. Men of the mule transport service, who are at present seconded for the period of the War as Indian officers, kot and quartermaster dafadars and naiks with newly raised transport units, will come under the provisions of this order.

[NOTE.—See A. I. I. 96 of 1898 regarding rates of pay for educational and conservancy establishments of mule transport units and grant of school allowance; also A. I. I. 292 of 1918 allowing mule transport personnel to reckon periods of former service for pension.]

Gratuities to transport personnel.

1071-1 (Q. M. G. 7), 4-8-14.
B. Aug. 14, 846-847.

1864. Transport personnel serving prior to the promulgation of the rules published with Military Department letter No. 4419-D., dated 15th August 1902, and who at any subsequent date were attested under those rules, are entitled to gratuities according to Scale E., para. 1045, A. R. I., Vol.

I, for the whole period of their service, such gratuities being payable to them in all cases irrespective of the time limit imposed by para. 59, A. R. I., Vol. III.

Gratuities to transport establishments retained after termination of engagement.

1865. Transport establishments who have completed the minimum period of ²⁶⁵ service laid down for their class or the further period of re-engagement, if any, and are kept on indefinitely, will be allowed gratuities on the scale laid down in para. 1044 (b) (v), A. R. I., Vol. I, for the actual length of service rendered.

Gratuities to transport establishments serving under the 1909 Rules on the expiry of their minimum period of service, without taking their discharge.

1866. Transport personnel enlisted under the rules of attestation ³⁰ approved in A. D. letter No. 341-C., dated the 11th February 1909, will on completion of the minimum period of service laid down in I. A. F. K.-1164 receive the gratuity due to them for their past service without taking their discharge, and on completion of every additional year of service the gratuity earned for that year.

Gratuities for transport personnel holding temporary higher rank.

1867. Transport personnel temporarily holding a higher rank will receive ^B gratuities calculated on the rate of pay of the temporary higher rank held on the occasion to which the claim pertains.

This decision has effect from the 4th August 1914.

Procedure for submission of claims to gratuities for transport personnel.

1868. The following procedure for the submission of claims for gratuities ²⁵² for transport personnel, sanctioned tentatively for 6 months in A. D. letter No. ^B 18988-7 (Q. M. G.-7), dated the 2nd June 1915, is adopted permanently :—

- (i) The sheet roll (I. A. F. K-1156), supported if necessary by I. A. F. K-1154, will be forwarded to the Controller of Military Accounts concerned, with an additional red ink entry in column 5 (total length of service to date) on page 2 (record of service), showing the period for which the gratuity has been claimed and passed with the signature of the commandant of the unit in column 8 (date of entry, and signature of officer), as proof that the service claimed is correct. The sanction of the Assistant Director of Transport will be given here, his signature also appearing in column 8 under that of the commandant.
- (ii) On receipt and audit by the Accounts Department, the Controller of Military Accounts will forward a letter of advice to the Divisional Disbursing Officer, authorising the payment of the gratuity, and the sheet roll duly stamped, shewing the amount and the period for which the gratuity has been admitted, will be returned to the commandant.
- (iii) On payment of the gratuity, the payee's receipt (*vide* para. 84, A. R. I., Vol. III), stamped when necessary, will be taken in the column of remarks.
- (iv) In the case of a man not present with the unit, the receipt form I. A. F. A-370, will be sent to the individual for presentation at the post office or treasury, which will at the same time be informed of the payment required, and will take over and dispose of the receipt when completed by the payee. (The necessity for this course should very seldom occur if the Commandants of Transport units anticipate such payments and take necessary action in time.)

- (v) In the case of men invalided from the service, it will be sufficient to attach to the sheet re^l the proceedings of the medical board and forward it to the Comptroller of Military Accounts. The use of I. A. F. Y-1948 will thus be obviated.

Terms of service of attested clerks of transport units under the scheme introduced in 1909.

26553-1 (Q. M. G.-7), 10-12-15.
B. Dec. 15, 79-81.

1869. With reference to the title to pension and gratuity of attested transport clerks under the scheme sanctioned in A. D. letter No. 214-C., dated the 25th January 1909, it has been decided that :—

- (i) Clerks who were serving in organized transport units on the 1st April 1909, and who were attested prior to that date, should be allowed to serve on their original attestations, the gratuity admissible to them on discharge being calculated at the rate of Rs. 30 for each year's completed service.
- (ii) In the case of clerks who may be appointed to the general clerical list of the Supply and Transport Corps and who may elect to count their past service towards pension, the whole period of their service from the date of attestation will count for pension under the Civil Service Regulations on the superior scale.
- (iii) In the case of clerks who, on transfer to the general clerical list, elect to take the gratuity in lieu of counting their past service towards pension, the gratuity admissible will be calculated at the rate of Rs. 30 for each year's completed service.

Bonus for mule drivers enlisted after 4th June 1917.

14051, 18-9-17.
1157-1917.

1870. The bonus of Rs. 50 is payable to mule drivers of Supply and Transport Corps enlisted on and after the 4th June 1917, as laid down in I. A. O. 668 of 1917.†

† See para. 1662.

Conditions under which transport driver and artificer establishments may prolong their services.

19065-5 Q. M. G.-7), 19-7-15.
B. July 15, 1189-1200.

1871. The decision in A. D. letters No. 6057-1 (Q. M. G.-7) and 6057-4 (Q. M. G.-7), dated the 20th July 1911 and 21st March 1912, respectively, that transport driver and artificer establishments of organised mule and pony units, serving under the 1902 rules, may be allowed, on completion of the term for which they were attested, to prolong their service on the active list, or the reserve, for a year at a time, on their original attestations provided they are medically fit for service, is applicable to transport driver and artificer establishments of the S. and T. Corps belonging to unorganised or "local" transport, and will have retrospective effect as regards men who have been allowed, under a misapprehension of the rules, to prolong their service.

Discontinuance of detailed statements of services (I. A. F. 461, 462, and 463) for Mule Corps and Army Bearer Corps.

1872. See Chapter "Pensions and gratuities."

Employment of motor car drivers, motor lorry drivers and mechanics, for service with Indian Expeditionary Force "D."

1873. See para. 1845.

Conditions of entertainment of British and Indian drivers for No. 1 and 2 Mechanical Transport Companies and the motor ambulances attached thereto.

1874. See para. 1847.

Promotion of non-commissioned officers in camel corps.

1874A. See Chapter "Promotions."

Increase in the pay of certain establishments of the Kashmir-Gilgit Supply and Transport Service.

1875. The following are the increased rates of pay for the undernoted 3111 establishments of the Kashmir-Gilgit Supply and Transport Service:— B

	Per mensem.
Naicks	Rs. 15
Lance-Naicks	Rs. 11
Drivers	Rs. 9

The extra expenditure involved, estimated at Rs. 624 per annum, is debitable to Army estimates and the Kashmir Durbar in the usual proportion of $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$.

Animals, Vehicles, Stores and supplies.

Scheme for the collection, purchase and despatch of Kashmir ponies to Rawalpindi on mobilisation.

1876. The following scheme for the collection, purchase and despatch to 270 Rawalpindi of Kashmir ponies on mobilisation is laid down in substitution B. of that approved in A. D. letter No. 1232-C., dated 11th May 1908:—

(1) The S. and T. Officer, on special duty in Kashmir, will each year select and brand for purchase by the Government of India, whenever required, a certain number of Kashmir ponies out of those employed by him in carrying Government stores on the Gilgit Road.

(2) The conditions under which ponies have been selected and branded for sale to the Government of India on mobilisation will be set forth in the authorised agreement form which will be executed in the presence of the S. and T. Officer, and will bear the consenting signature or seal of the owner or owners of the selected and branded ponies.

(3) The S. and T. Officer, will maintain a Descriptive Register of the ponies selected and branded by him annually, in which will be entered the purchase price of all branded ponies.

(4) Ponies purchased will be paid for at the prices recorded in the Register maintained by the S. and T. Officer, i.e., at the value agreed to by their owners at the time the agreements were concluded in the presence of the S. and T. Officer. That Officer may, when circumstances warrant it, add 10 per cent. to a pony's registered price, but the maximum-price recorded will, in no case, exceed Rs. 100.

(5) The purchasing officer, or the committee deputed for that purpose, may, on mobilisation, reject any branded ponies considered unfit for purchase at the time of sale, but may not alter the purchase price recorded in the S. and T. Officer's Descriptive Register of branded ponies.

(6) The number of ponies to be regarded as available for despatch from Baramula, out of the ponies on the S. and T. Officer's Register, on mobilisation is 600. Between the 1st June and 30th October, the bulk of these ponies will be on the Gilgit Road. Between the 1st November and 31st May these ponies will be found in the different districts to which they belong. They will be available within 42 days of receipt of orders to mobilise.

(7) Rupees 300 annually will be distributed as prize money to carriers owning the class of ponies in the largest number. The awarding of the prizes will be at the discretion of the Supply and Transport Officer, Kashmir.

(8) In addition to the above, a special committee, composed as under, will, on mobilisation being ordered, purchase ponies estimated at 700 within 42 days, making, with the 600 ponies originally branded by the Supply and Transport Officer, a total of 1,300. The prices of these 700 ponies will be fixed at the time of purchase by the committee and will be approximately the ordinary market price of the ponies with an addition of 15 per cent. All payments will be made by a British Officer.

Committee.

One European gentleman nominated by the Resident.

One purchasing officer detailed under orders of the General Officer Commanding, 2nd (Rawalpindi) Division.

Two Indian gentlemen of Kashmir nominated by H. H. the Maharaja.

This committee will start at Baramula on the 10th day after the Durbar has been notified and proceed as follows :—

Arrive Baramula on the 10th	} day after durbar has been notified.
Do. Sopar do. 14th	
Do. Shadipur do. 18th	
Do. Srinagar do. 22nd	
Do. Avantipur do. 26th	
Do. Khannabal do. 30th	

Return.

Arrive Avantipur on the 34th	} day after durbar has been notified.
Do. Srinagar do. 36th	
Do. Shadipur do. 38th	
Do. Sopar do. 40th	
Do. Baramula do. 42nd	

The S. and T. Officer will, if the ponies are at the time employed on the Gilgit Road, take steps to call in immediately all that can be made available, and send them to Sopar or Baramula for inspection by the purchasing committee.

(9) As soon as possible after the date on which orders are issued to purchase, the S. and T. Officer, will arrange, in communication with the General Officer Commanding, 2nd (Rawalpindi) Division, for the following establishment to leave Rawalpindi for Baramula :—

1 Kot daffadar	} for each batch of 100 ponies.
2 Naiks	
30 Punjabi coolies or drivers	

A Veterinary dafadar will be posted at Baramula and another at Kohala until all animals have passed through these places. These men should reach Baramula on the 8th day after leaving Rawalpindi where orders as to their future movements will await them. Further drafts of men at the scale of one man per 4 ponies will be asked for by the S. and T. Officer, Kashmir, from the General Officer Commanding, 2nd (Rawalpindi) Division, according to the number of ponies that may be required to be purchased.

(10) Temporary men engaged in Kashmir by the durbar or by the S. and T. Officer, to look after the ponies until establishments arrive from India to take them over, will receive pay at Rs. 7 a month, and the minimum period of their engagement will be one month. If entertained for this duty between the 1st November and 31st March each man will receive 2 followers' blankets free of cost.

Such of the establishments detailed from Rawalpindi, as are temporary, will be engaged on such rates of pay as may be considered suitable with due regard to local circumstances prevailing at the time, and the minimum period of their engagement will be one month.

(11) The S. and T. Officer, Kashmir, will be provided with a Purchasing Officer's equipment.

(12) The marches between Kashmir and Rawalpindi, will be :—

1. Baramula	.	.	.	26 miles from Bandipur, or 34 from Srinagar.
2. Rampur	.	.	.	15 miles.
3. Chakothi	.	.	.	26½ miles.
4. Garhi	.	.	.	20½ miles.
5. Domel	.	.	.	13½ miles.
6. Kohala	.	.	.	21 miles.
7. Phagwari	.	.	.	13 miles.
8. Tret	.	.	.	28½ miles.
9. Baracow	.	.	.	12 miles.
10. Rawalpindi	.	.	.	13½ miles.

(13) At all stages up to Domel (inclusive) the Kashmir State authorities undertake to collect grain and fodder for these ponies at the following scale :—

4 lbs. grain	} per pony per diem.
30 lbs. green or 15 lbs. dry fodder	
½ oz. salt.	

The S. and T. Officer will advance the necessary money to the Governor of Kashmir, or other official named by the durbar, who will send in an account in due course, supported by receipted indents, for the article articles issued.

(14) A reserve of 450 maunds grain and 850 maunds fodder will be maintained at Bandipur.

(15) The following articles will be kept in reserve :—

Canvas, English, yards 840, to make into feeding bags and feeding cloths for 1,200 ponies (at Rawalpindi).

300 choppers (at Bandipur).

1,200 sets of shoes and nails (at Rawalpindi).

Head ropes and wooden pegs will be purchased locally as required.

Calculation of compensation for dearness of gram for camels of Silladar Camel Corps.

1877. When animals are quartered at the headquarters of the corps, compensation is to be based on prices prevailing at the nearest civil station. In all other cases (*i.e.*, when the animals are on the line of march, etc.), the prices prevailing at the nearest civil station to the place of issue, should be adopted.

Casting and sale of animals.

1878. The following modifications in the rules, for the disposal of animals cast from the Army in India, have been approved in order to prevent the purchase, at auctions, of animals physically unfit for light work in civil life :—

(a) that the reserve prices placed on them under A. R., I., Vols. II and V, paras. 740 and 74, are to be increased as under :—

Horse or ordnance mule	to be raised from Rs. 25 to Rs. 80
Camel or transport mule	„ „ „ „ 15 to „ 50
Pony or bullock	„ „ „ „ 10 to „ 30
Donkey	„ „ „ „ 7 to „ 20

(b) to admit of the immediate disposal of animals considered unfit for further work on account of being old and worn out, incurably vicious, lame or diseased, the last sentence of para. 740, A. R., I., Vol. II, is being amended to read :—

“If dangerously vicious, permanently unfit for work in civil life by reason of lameness or disease, other than contagious (see para. 722) the animal should be destroyed at once in the presence of the Officer Commanding the unit.”

These new rules are to be given effect to at once.

It is recognised that these rules cannot be enforced rigidly as regards silladar animals, but His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief trusts that Commanding Officers of all Silladar units will conform as far as possible with

them, and will endeavour, in the interests of humanity, to discourage the sale to the public of any animal unfit for light work.

Supply of emergency ration tins and water bottles to the Indian Army taken over by the S. and T. Corps.

3878, 12-3-17.
B. War 1916-17, 43972-6
777-1917.

1879. The Supply and Transport Corps will take over on an obligatory basis and will continue, the supply until six months after the War, of emergency ration tins and water bottles to men of the Indian Army. The articles will be issued to units at the following maximum rates, freight charges being waived except in the case of units on colonial service, *vide* A. R. I., Vol. XI, para. 162 :—

					Rs.	A.	P.
Emergency ration tins	.	.	.	.	0	4	0
Water bottles, I. T.	.	.	.	.	2	8	0

The actual purchase price will be charged if lower than the above quoted price.

Units may not as heretofore make regimental arrangements for the supply of these articles, but must obtain them from the Supply and Transport Corps, and from no other source. Units will, however, be allowed to take delivery of articles which are already on order from other sources.

It will not be open to any unit to question the quality of the articles supplied.

Supply of blankets to Indian troops to be taken over by the S. and T. Corps.

8911, 18-6-17.
B. War 1916-17, 34310-11
772-1917.

1880. The Supply and Transport Corps will take over on an obligatory basis and will continue, the supply until six months after the War, of blankets to Indian troops serving in India, Burma and the colonies. They will be issued to units at the maximum rate of Rs. 3-8-3, freight charges being waived except in the case of units on colonial service, *vide* A. R. I., Vol. XI, para. 162. The actual purchase price will be charged if lower than the rate given above.

Blankets will be supplied to the extent necessary, at the time of indenting, to complete the authorised scale of kit or to replace deficiencies or condemnations only when such deficiencies or condemnations have not been caused or necessitated through the fault of the individuals concerned. On no account will they be demanded with a view to creating regimental stocks, and indenting officers should be required to furnish a certificate with each indent to the effect that the number demanded is limited to the number actually required.

Issues of blankets on payment as above will commence at once. Woollen blankets will be issued on payment to Indian units in Divisions, Divisional

* 5th (Mhow) Division, 6th (Poona) Areas and Independent Brigades other than
Divisional Area, 9th (Secunderabad) and those noted in the margin * in which cotton
Burma Divisions, and the Bombay blankets will be supplied.
Brigade.

It is to be understood that the patterns of blankets to be supplied will vary very considerably and that units must accept whatever pattern is available.

Obtaining of fodder by means of contracts.

4853-2 (Q. M. G.-9), 18-2-16.
B. Mar. 16, 1911-16.

1881. When the best method of obtaining fodder is by means of contracts, the conclusion of such contracts is not opposed to the rules issued with A. D. letter No. 9723-6 (Q. M. G.-9), dated the 5th July 1913, relating to the administration of grass farms.

Submission of vendors' receipts in support of purchases.

0824-1 (Q. M. G. 6), 28-11-14.
B. Jan. 16, 1258-1261.

1882. The vendor's receipt referred to in para. 84, A. R. I., Vol. III, should be that of the vendor with whom Government deals directly, and not that of a vendor who has sold articles to a second individual, who in turn sells them to Government.

When purchases are made by supply agents, their relation to Government is that of vendors. Consequently, the receipt of the agent who is the vendor should be accepted as the "vendor's receipt". In cases where troops on the march are not accompanied by a supply agent, the Officer Commanding is either permitted to purchase whatever is not carried with the detachment, or is authorized to provide whatever is required at a previously agreed upon fixed rate. In the former case the officer merely purchases on behalf of Government, and vendors' receipts are demandable. In the latter case—which is exceptional—Government deals with the officer as "vendor" and, therefore, his receipt for the money paid by Government should be considered the "vendor's receipt".

Procedure for prompt payment for supplies and stores despatched direct by suppliers to several supply officers on contracts arranged by one officer.

1883. The following is the procedure for payment of supplies despatched to several supply officers on a contract arranged by one officer:—

The supply officer arranging for a supply will, as soon as he has received satisfactory evidence that the articles ordered have actually been surveyed by a representative of the Supply and Transport Corps and despatched to their destination, receipt the supply order, noting thereon the distribution by stations of the several articles. This receipted supply order will be returned to the suppliers who will submit it in support of the bill, which will then be paid by the Divisional Disbursing Officer concerned. The Military Accounts Department will take the subsequent necessary steps to raise debits against the receiving Divisions.

During the War, it will not be necessary to raise debits against the receiving Divisions, as under the system of adjustment now prevailing on account of the War, charges for supplies to other Divisions, except those debitable to the Supply Circle, should be finally compiled in the accounts of the Divisions in which they are purchased, any excess over the budget allotment being passed on to the Controller of War Accounts for necessary adjustment.

[See also detailed interpretation of above orders given in Q. M. G.'s letters quoted in the margin.]

Instructions for the care of Mechanical Transport vehicles.

1884. These vehicles are in no circumstances to be used for other than purely military purposes.

Mechanical Transport other than motor ambulances may be used for the carriage of military stores or of stores required for military purposes such as building material. But the officer in charge of the vehicles must satisfy himself that the load is suitable and that the road to be traversed is fit for the passage of Mechanical Transport. The decision of the officer in charge of the vehicles will be final on these points.

Except in cases of emergency a motor transport vehicle is not to be used on more than five days in each week or to run more than 80 miles in the 24 hours.

Chapter LXV.—Taxes.

Exemption from income-tax of field service personnel.

1885. Income tax, British or Indian, will not be recovered from the pay of officers, warrant and non-commissioned officers and men serving with the Indian Expeditionary Forces during the present War.

(Modified by A. I. I.-302 of 1918.)

Exemption from income-tax of troops in Persia.

1886. The troops on active service in Persia will be treated as forming part of an Indian Expeditionary Force for the purpose of exemption from Indian income tax during the War. This concession took effect from the 17th April 1917.

[See also A. I. I. 270 of 1918 giving effect to above concession from the commencement of the War.]

Exemption from income tax of officers and men serving under the orders of the G. O. C., Aden Expeditionary Force.

1887. From the date on which the garrison at Aden was declared* to be an Indian Expeditionary Force, the pay or salary of all officers, warrant and non-commissioned officers and men, serving under the orders of the General Officer Commanding, Aden Expeditionary Force, is exempt from Indian income tax. This exemption is not admissible to officers and others who are engaged in the ordinary administration of Aden, or who are employed on duties not directly connected with the Aden Expeditionary Force.

Income tax not recoverable from those on War leave, and from sick and wounded persons while drawing full pay.

1888. With reference to I. A. O. 109 of 1915,* income tax will not be recovered on the leave pay or salary received in British India by officers, warrant and non-commissioned officers and men, who while still borne on the strength of the various Expeditionary Forces, may be granted special War leave from such Forces; or by sick and wounded officers and others during the first three months that they are in receipt of full pay and allowances. This exemption is also admissible in respect of salaries earned on service with the Expeditionary Forces but paid in British India.

British officers of Indian units lent to the Imperial Government for service in the Colonies are liable to income tax.

1889. British officers of all Indian units lent to the Imperial Government for service anywhere in the Colonies will be taxed, whether the cost of the regiment be repaid from Imperial Funds on the capitation basis, or otherwise, the assessments being made at Indian rates of tax. This rule does not, however, affect in any way the decision promulgated in I. A. O. 109 of 1915.*

Income-tax payable by British officers of Indian units in China.

1890. The Indian units serving in China, not being an Expeditionary Force, British officers of these units are subject to the payment of income-tax under I. A. O. 282 of 1916,* which is recoverable with effect from the 18th April 1916.

Payment of income-tax by military officers in Mauritius. § §

1891. Officers serving with the Infantry regiment in Mauritius, will pay income tax in accordance with the general rules for officers serving at Colonial stations, see Finance Dept. No. 132-P., dated the 22nd February 1915.

Non-recovery of income-tax from British reservists and members of the Anglo-Indian Force.

1892. In the case of British reservists recalled to the colours, and members of the Anglo-Indian Force, who are entitled to civil privilege leave or furlough pay in addition to military pay and allowances, no recovery on account of income-tax will be made in respect of their civil privilege leave or furlough pay if their salaries do not exceed Rs. 500 per mensem.

7010, 30-5-17.
767-1917.

F. D. 12-P. 8-1-17.
* 14904, 19-12-16.
146-1917.

F. D. 1204-P. 25-9-16.
784-1916.

* See para. 18-5.

F. D. 313-P. 18-4-16.
282-1916.

* See para. 1885.

38649-2(A. G.1), 9-8-16.
B. Aug. 16, 2057-59.

* See para. 1889.

F. D. 391-P. 27-4-15.
B. May 15-2116.

9813, 12-9-16.
708-1916.

Exemption of wound and injury gratuities from income tax.

1893. Income-tax will not be charged on :—

- (a) gratuities which are granted to officers and other in respect of wounds or injuries received either in action or in the performance or military duty otherwise than in action ;
- (b) gratuities which are granted to the widows and children of officers and others who are killed in action or die of wounds received in action.

This decision has effect from the 4th August 1914.

Portions paid in India of salaries of Government employes outside Indian limits liable to income tax.

1894. With reference to the instructions in I. A. O. 730 of 1912, that income tax should not be levied on the salaries of employes of the Government of India serving in places beyond the geographical limits of India where the Income Tax Act, 1886, is not in force, it has been decided that, if a portion of the salary of an officer serving beyond the geographical limits of India is paid in British India, such portion is clearly liable to the tax under Part I of the second schedule of the Income Tax Act, and should be assessed to the tax in future.

This decision does not affect the orders issued in I. A. O. 109 of 1915 regarding the exemption from income tax of members of Expeditionary Forces.

Income tax (British) relief claims.

1895. Instructions on this subject are contained in Army Order 378 of 1916.

Income tax on pensions of re-employed Indian officers.

1896. Income tax is not to be deducted from the pensions of re-employed Indian officers, when the pensions, taken by themselves, are below the taxable limit of Rs. 83-5-4 per mensem.

Exemption of volunteers who own motor cycles, from taxation thereon.

1897. Volunteers who own motor cycles are exempt from municipal taxation on their cycles, subject to the following conditions :—

- (a) that exemption will ordinarily be granted to members of a motor cycle company, half company, or section ;
- (b) that exemption may also be granted to other volunteers who have made themselves efficient in the previous year and whose motor cycles are certified by the officer commanding their corps to be in good order and of actual service for the work of the corps ;
- (c) that the exemption will be restricted to only one motor cycle for each volunteer.

Rebate of income-tax on house allowance included in the staff pay of adjutants of Volunteers.

1898. A rebate of income-tax on the house allowance included in his staff pay as adjutant, is not admissible in the case where a civilian government servant holds the appointment of temporary adjutant of a volunteer corps in addition to his civil duties.

Exemption of Soldiers' Homes and Institutes from payment of Cantonment water tax.

1899. The following notification appears in the Gazette of India, dated 27th April 1917, No. 640 :—

"In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 (1) of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), the Governor General in Council is pleased

relate to the selection, retention, and return to duty of the temporary staff (other than British officers) of the schools of musketry in India :—

- (a) The Commandant, Central School of Musketry, is empowered, subject to the decision of the Chief of the General Staff, in consultation with the Adjutant General in India, to select, retain, or return to regimental duty at any time, any non-commissioned officer instructor.
- (b) A non-commissioned officer should not necessarily be recalled on his unit being mobilized, unless it is leaving the country.
- (c) Should the officer commanding a unit, for a particular reason, object to the selection of one of his non-commissioned officers, or wish for the return to duty of one already employed at a school of musketry, he should apply, stating his reasons in full, to the General Officer Commanding the Division in which his unit is situated.

The General Officer Commanding will then, if he agrees with the reasons advanced, address the Commandant, Central School of Musketry, and should the latter still be of opinion that the non-commissioned officer should be made available for employment, or retained, at the school, the question will be referred by the General Officer Commanding to the Chief of the General Staff, for decision.

- (d) Commanding officers must bear in mind the valuable work which is being done for the service by the non-commissioned officers in question, and while their interests in the units to which they belong must be safeguarded, their services should not be refused, nor their return to regimental duty asked for, unless they are on the point of being promoted to a rank higher than that of serjeant or havildar, or for some other urgent reason.

Publication of programmes of musketry and machine gun classes in India Army Orders to be accepted as authority for the holding of such classes and admission of expenditure.

1904. As a War measure, and for the period of the War only, the publication of the programmes of musketry and machine gun classes in India Army Orders, will constitute sufficient authority for such classes to be held and for the admission of any expenditure of the nature allowed in A. R. I., Vol. I, for the ordinary classes. 12 B.

Closing of training establishments in India.

1905. It has been decided to close the Staff College, Quetta, from the 15th September 1914 until further orders, all staff officers and students of the college, who have not received other instructions, rejoining their units. H. B.

The Flying School at Sitapur and the Cavalry School at Saugor have also been closed.

Allowances and hospital stoppages at Cadet Colleges in India.

1906. If a cadet is absent owing to sickness or injury during a portion of the term his allowance will continue to be issued and credited to his account, subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) If he is sick in a non-dieted hospital at the college, the allowance will be continued, but his contingent account will be charged with the usual proportion of messing charges as if he were present in the mess.
- (ii) If he is sick in a military dieted hospital, the allowance will be continued but the usual hospital stoppage (Rs. 2 per diem, as for officers) will be recovered.

Rules for counting service for pension and promotion in the case of officers joining the Indian Army from Cadet Colleges.

1907. See Chapter "Promotions."

Adjustment of accounts of cadets in Cadet Colleges in India and payment of their outfit allowances.

1908. See Chapter "Accounts - Adjustments."

Selection of candidates for machine Gun Corps officer cadet units.

542-1917.

1909. Army Council Instruction 302 of 1917 calls attention to the necessity for special care in the selection of candidates for training with Machine Gun Corps, see I. A. O. 542 of 1917.

Formation of a temporary training school for Mechanical Transport personnel at Rawalpindi.

3366-2 (Q.M.G.), 21-5-17.

1910. A temporary training school for the training of Indian personnel for Mechanical Transport Companies in India has been formed at Rawalpindi.

The school will be composed of 125 Indian pupils who will receive pay at the rate of Rs. 11 per mensem, with free accommodation and rations, until they are passed fit to join a Mechanical Transport Company, when they will be attested for the duration of the War and will receive pay at the rate of Rs. 50 per mensem, with the rank and privileges of sepoy of an infantry regiment.

The instructor will be under the supervision and control of the Inspector of Mechanical Transport vehicles in the Rawalpindi Division, and will be assisted by the following instructional staff, who will receive extra duty pay as noted against each while so employed:—

1 Serjeant instructor, 1st class, Rs. 20 per mensem.

11 Corporal instructors, 2nd class, Rs. 15 per mensem.

1 Corporal clerk Rs. 15 per mensem.

The purchase of the following motor cycles, which are required in connection with the training of the pupils, is also authorised:—

6 motor cycles at Rs. 900 each.

2 motor cycle and side car combinations at Rs. 1,500 each.

Tenure of appointment of Indian instructors in Central Schools of Physical and Bayonet Training.

0711-1 (A.G.), 18-7-17.
963-1917.

1911. Indian instructors employed at the Central Schools of Physical and Bayonet Training will be attached, in future, for two years continuously, instead of for seven months annually as at present. The Indian non-commissioned officers selected for this employment will be seconded and replaced in their regiments with effect from date of employment.

Schools for training instructors for newly raised Indian Infantry battalions.

15437, 13-10-17.
3. Mar. 18, 2883-2892.

1912. Two schools of instruction have been formed with effect from the 15th October 1917, one for the Northern Army area to be located at Rawalpindi and the other for the Southern Army area at Secunderabad, for the purpose of training instructors for the newly raised Indian Infantry battalions.

The staff and establishments for the schools are detailed in a statement attached to the letter quoted in the margin.

Formation of a Bombing School at Mhow.

15566, 16-10-17.
B. Nov. 17, 1970.

1913. The formation of a Bombing School at Mhow for the training of regimental instructors is sanctioned. The school will begin from the 1st November 1917 and remain in existence for the period of the War.

The pay and allowances sanctioned for the instructional and subordinate staff as detailed below are admissible from dates of joining :—

Commandant.—Rs. 200 per mensem *plus* exchange compensation allowance.

Adjutant and assistant commandant.—Rs. 150 per mensem *plus* exchange compensation allowance.

3 British officer instructors.—Rs. 100 per mensem each.

2 Quartermaster serjeants.—6 annas each per diem extra duty pay.

4 British non-commissioned officer instructors.—Rs. 20 per mensem each extra duty pay.

2 Indian officer instructors.—Rs. 25 per mensem each.

2 Indian non-commissioned officer instructors.—Rs. 10 per mensem each extra duty pay.

1 British non-commissioned officer clerk.—6 annas per diem extra duty pay.

Contingent allowance, permanent advance, Rs. 500.—(The actual expenses to be recovered on contingent bills.)

Detention allowances for 12 classes of 24 days at Rs. 5 per diem for 25 officers.

Compensation in full to all British and Indian non-commissioned officers for loss of regimental allowances by reason of their employment at the school.

Mess allowance at Rs. 150 per mensem under the principles of the A. R. I., Vol. I, para. 284.

The stores required for the Bombing School are detailed in statements B and C attached to the A. D. letter noted opposite this order. Any additional ordnance stores considered necessary will be issued under the orders of the Director General of Ordnance in India.

(See A. I. J. 226 of 1918 regarding increase of staff pay drawn by British officer instructors employed at the Central Bombing School, Mhow.)

Formation of classes for training soldiers in boot making.

1914. Classes will be formed during the period of the War for the purpose of training British and Indian soldiers in boot-making under the following conditions :—

(a) Small classes will be held consisting of 20 British and 20 Indian soldiers.

(b) The classes will be held under the superintendence and direction of the Government Inspector of Army Boots.

(c) The tools and material necessary for the instruction of the classes will be provided at Government expense under arrangements to be made by the Director of Army Clothing.

(d) Working pay will be admissible to men under instruction at the following rates :—

9 to 12 annas *per diem* according to proficiency for British ranks ;

3 to 4 annas *per diem* according to proficiency for Indian ranks.

Applications, showing regimental number, rank and name, qualifications and former experience, should be submitted to the Government Inspector of Army Boots, Cawnpore.

Each Indian soldier who qualifies in shoe repair will receive a free issue³⁵² of one set of shoemaker's tools on the scale shown in the annexure to the I. A. O. noted opposite. The tools will be brought on charge of the man's unit, and renewed at the expense of the State when worn out, on a certificate of the Officer Commanding the unit to that effect.

On the soldier ceasing to be employed in shoe-repairing the set of tools will be withdrawn, but will be kept in unit charge and re-issued to the next trained soldier who qualifies as above.

(A. G.-2), dated the 5th June 1916, and 36605-2 (A. G.-2), dated the 20th June 1916.

A. C. I. 1166 of 1916. Procedure regarding transfers of soldiers of the Regular Army and the Territorial Force, under the Army (Transfers) Act, 1915, and the Military Service Act, 1916, Section 2).

The following instructions are issued in connection with Army Order V (204) of 9th June, 1916 :—

I.—Regular Army.

1. In the case of a transfer of a soldier of the Regular Forces, the procedure laid down in paragraphs 323-332a, King's Regulations, will not be carried out except as regards the disposal of the soldier's documents and the notification of the transfer to the Officer-in-charge Records of the man's new Corps.

2. Cancelled—See A. C. I. 822 of 1917.*

* See para. 43

3. The following entry will be made in the soldier's attestation or record of service :—

"Transferred under authority of-----"

"and to maintain his former rate of pay of-----"
(or otherwise if so authorized.)

The transfer will be notified in Part II of Orders, and the man will receive a new identity disc.

II.—Territorial Force.

4 and 5. Cancelled—See A. C. I. 822 of 1917.*

6. The following entry will be made in the attestation paper, according as the soldier is transferred to another corps or is posted to another unit of the same corps :—

"Transferred or posted to-----"

"under the authority of-----"

"and to maintain his former rate of pay of-----"
(or otherwise if so authorized.)

7, 8 and 9. Cancelled—See A. C. I. 822 of 1917.*

10. Service with regular unit will reckon towards the qualifying service for the T. F. efficiency medal.

11. A man who is merely *attached* to another unit remains a member of his original unit and his documents are retained by the Officer i/c T. F. Records of that unit.

12. It is thus a matter of great importance that C. Os. of units, having men attached thereto from other units, should be careful to send copies in accordance with A. O. 348 of 1915 of part II of Orders to Officers i/c T. F. Records, Regimental Paymasters and T. F. Associations responsible for the documents and accounts of the attached men, in order that these authorities may be aware of casualties affecting these soldiers.

13. A. C. Is. 797 and 858 of 1916 are cancelled.

Transfers of British non-commissioned officers and men.

1918. Army Council Instruction No. 1643, dated the 22nd August 1916, on the subject of transfers of British soldiers is reproduced below :—

1315-1917.

A. C. I. 1643 of 1916.

A. C. I. 1643 of 1916. It has been decided that applications for individual transfers of N. C. Os. and men will not for the future be entertained unless it is clearly in the interests of the services as a whole, or, unless the circumstances brought forward are of a most exceptional nature.

Transfer of Territorial Force soldiers to regular corps.

1919. Instructions on this subject are contained in A. C. I. 978, dated the 19th June 1917, which is reproduced below :—

A. C. I. 978 of 1917.

Attestation or Record of Service Paper. Entry to be made on F. B. 103 Active Service Casualty form showing the A. F. number of the Attestation or Record of Service Paper on which a soldier is serving.

1. As the procedure in connection with the transfer of T. F. soldiers to regular corps does not appear to be generally understood, the following instructions are issued for the guidance of all concerned.

2. Soldiers serving on T. F. attestations* cannot be transferred direct to regular corps† which are not shown in the Corps Warrant as containing T.F. units or personnel. Soldiers serving on any other than a T. F. attestation, and those serving on a record of service paper, whether serving with regular or T. F. units, are regular soldiers, and can be transferred direct to any corps. It should be noted that special reservists become regular soldiers on mobilization.

3. In order that information as to whether a man serving at home is a regular or T. F. soldier may be readily accessible for purposes of transfer, the A.F. number of the attestation or record of service paper on which he is serving will be entered on the left-hand top corner of A. F. B. 103.

This entry will be carried out as follows :—

(a) As soon as possible by Os. C. units, in the case of every soldier serving at home.

(b) For the future by the O. C. the Recruiting Area at the time of enlistment or acceptance of the man.

4. In order to facilitate transfers in the case of soldiers serving with Expeditionary Forces, Officers i/c Base Records will apply to the Officer i/c Records concerned (at home), when information is required to enable the endorsement on A. F. B. 103 to be carried out, as in para. 3 above.

* The following is a complete list of T.F. attestations :—

Army Forms E.-501, E.-502, E.-503 and E.-514.

† When a corps includes soldiers of the T. F., (e.g., The Labour Corps, Machine Gun Corps, &c.), regular and T.F. soldiers can be transferred to that corps direct irrespective of the attestation (or record of service paper) on which they are serving.

Interchange of special men employed with, or required by, Forces overseas.

1920. All requests for the return of special men to India, or for their despatch to Forces overseas, must receive the sanction of Army Headquarters, India.

Attachment, posting, transfer and drafting of soldiers of the Regular Army and Territorial Force.

1921. Army Council Instruction No. 1840, dated the 23rd September 1916, on this subject is re-produced below :—

A. C. I. 1840 of 1916. Procedure in connection with the Attachment, Posting, Transfer and Drafting of Soldiers of the Regular Army and the Territorial Force.

The procedure to be followed in dealing with cases of "attachment," "posting," "transfer" and "drafting," and the precise significance of these terms do not appear to be generally understood. The following particulars are accordingly notified for the information of all concerned, with special reference to A. O. 204 of 1916.

Attachments.

1. *Definition.*—The term "attachment" denotes the movement, of a more or less temporary character, of a soldier to another unit either belonging to the same or to a different corps or to the same or to another arm of the service,

Regular or T. F. A Regular or T. F. soldier who is "attached" to another unit remains a member of the unit from which he is detached.

2. A soldier so attached remains on the strength of his old unit, but is borne supernumerary to its establishment and is eligible for such promotion in it as he would have been entitled to had he not been attached to another unit. Except in certain cases where special instructions have been issued he is not eligible for promotion in the unit to which he is attached. The attachment of a man to another unit does not involve any change in the custody of his documents, or in connection with his pay account, or the issue of his separation, &c., allowances. Moreover, as he remains a member of his old unit, he does not require new identity discs, nor should any change in dress distinctions be made.

3. In some cases such attached men are provided for in the establishment of a unit, as an ordinary incidence of army service, in order to provide for the performance of certain specialised duties in the unit (*e.g.*, R. A. M. C. water-duty men and A. S. C. drivers, &c., attached to units of other arms). In other cases it is necessary to form temporary or provisional units composed entirely of "attached" men from permanent units, *e.g.*, Cadet Schools and Command Depôts, T. F. Provisional units, &c. Other attachments may arise from casual circumstances which may necessitate the soldier being detached from his own unit and some provision being made in the circumstances for him to be temporarily fed, paid, and disciplined by another unit.

4. The fact of the attachment of a soldier, Regular or T. F., in either of these ways is notified in Part II of Orders of the unit which he leaves and also in those of the unit to which he is attached.

5. It is most important that the C. O. of a unit having a soldier attached thereto from another unit should be careful to send daily copies of Part II of Orders to the Officer i/c Records, the Regimental Paymaster, and in the case of a T. F. soldier, the T. F. Association, who are responsible for the documents and accounts of the attached soldier, in order that these authorities may be aware of casualties affecting him.

6. It is also most important that C. Os. and others should always show on casualty returns, sick reports, &c., in the case of an attached soldier, the fact that he is so attached, indicating in addition, the unit to which the man actually belongs.

Postings.

7. *Definition.*—The term "posting" is used in this A. C. I. to denote only the movement (posting) of a soldier *from one unit to another of the same corps* as defined by the Corps Warrant (Army Order 250 of 1916). It excludes the allotment (posting) of a recruit to a corps or his appointment to a corps after approval.

As explained below, a soldier "posted" to another unit becomes a member of that unit, and is treated for administrative and other purposes similarly to other members of the unit.

8. When a soldier is posted to another unit, the fact is notified in Part II of the Orders of the unit which he leaves, and also in those of the unit to which he is posted. On posting, the soldier is borne on the strength of the new unit according to his permanent rank and seniority. He is consequently struck off the strength of his former unit, and the vacancy he creates in that unit can be filled by any necessary promotion.

9. When a T. F. soldier is posted to another T. F. unit his attestation, pay account, and payment of separation allowance and allotment of pay will be transferred to the Officer i/c T. F. Records, Regimental Paymaster and T. F. Association, respectively, of the new unit in cases where any or all of these authorities differ from those of the soldier's old unit; otherwise no change is necessary as regards these matters. In this connection the last sentence of paragraph 11 will be borne in mind. The soldier is allotted a regimental number in his new unit, receives new identity discs, and his dress distinctions are assimilated to those of his new unit.

10. When a T. F. soldier is posted to a Regular unit, a copy of his original attestation is prepared by the Officer i/c T. F. Records, both being then sent to the Officer i/c Regular Records concerned, with the fact of the posting noted on page 3. The soldier is then given a new (Regular) regimental number and new identity discs, and his dress distinctions are assimilated to those of his new unit. The soldier's pay account will be transferred where necessary to the Regimental Paymaster of the Regular unit, to whom also the payment of separation allowance and allotment of pay will be transferred from the T. F. Association formerly responsible therefor.

11. When a soldier of the Regular Army is posted to a T. F. unit, both the original and duplicate copy of the soldier's attestation will be sent to the Officer i/c T. F. Records, a T. F. number will be allotted to him and new identity discs will be issued. The soldier's pay account will, where necessary, be transferred to the Regimental Paymaster of his new unit, and the payment of separation allowance, &c., in respect of the soldier will be transferred to the T. F. Association administering that unit. Where the unit to which the man is posted is administered jointly by more than one Association, the Officer i/c T. F. Records will select that one for the county in which the soldier was domiciled prior to his enlistment or which for any other reason may seem to be most suitable.

12. When a soldier is posted from one Regular unit to another his attestation remains in the custody of the Officer i/c Regular Records who has previously kept it, and his pay account and separation allowance payment will continue to be dealt with by the Regimental Paymaster hitherto responsible for them.

13. When a soldier is re-posted from a Regular unit to his original T. F. unit, or *vice versa*, the fact will be notified in Part II of Orders of both units (see para. 8), he will resume his original regimental number and his attestation will be returned to the Officer i/c T. F. Records of the unit from which he was posted in the first instance. His pay account and the issue of the separation allowance will be re-transferred (see paras. 10 and 11).

Transfers.

14. *Definition.*—The term "transfer" denotes the permanent movement of a soldier *from one corps to another* whether of the same or of a different are of service.

On "transfer" to another corps a soldier ceases to have any connection with his former corps.

15. If it is desired to carry out the permanent movement of a T. F. soldier to a Regular unit of another corps, the following procedure will be observed:—

- (a) He will be *transferred* to a corps containing both T. F. units or soldiers (see Royal Warrant issued as A. O. 250 of 1916) and the Regular unit which it is desired that he should join.
- (b) He will then be *posted* to that Regular unit.

16. On transfer the soldier receives a regimental number in the new corps or, if he is posted to a T. F. unit of the corps, in his new unit. He will be eligible for promotion in his new unit in the same way as any other man belonging to it. A "transfer" necessitates the issue of new identity discs and the adoption of the dress distinctions of the new unit.

17. A transfer is recorded in Part II of Orders of both units, *i.e.*, the units from and to which the transfer is made. The attestation will be sent to the Officer i/c Records of the new unit.

In the case of the transfer of a T. F. soldier, the Officer i/c T. F. Records of the unit from which the soldier is transferred will endorse the attestation on page 3 as follows:—

"Transferred under authority of _____

"to _____ Corps. _____ Date _____

"To maintain his former rate of pay of _____"

(or otherwise if so authorised)

and will send it to the Officer i/c Records of the unit to which the soldier is posted on transfer. If the latter is a Regular unit, the Officer i/c T. F. Records of the soldier's former unit will make out a copy of the man's original attestation and send it with the original. The Officer i/c Records of the soldier's new unit will endorse the attestation with the soldier's new number and make the following entry on page 3 :—

"Posted under authority of _____
"_____ Unit _____ Date."

18. On transfer the soldier's pay account will be transferred to the Regimental Paymaster of his new unit.

As regards separation, &c., allowances, issue will be made by the Regimental Paymaster or T. F. Association of the unit to which the soldier is transferred, according as that unit is Regular or T. F., and payment will be transferred accordingly from the previous paying agency, Regular or T. F. as the case may be (*see also* A. C. I. 1166 of 1916).
* *Vide* I. A. O. 608 of 1916, para. 1917.—

Compulsory Drafting to other Corps.

19. As regards the compulsory drafting under para. 1 (d) of A. O. 204 of 1916, the effect is similar to that of a man "posted" to a unit, and the administrative action to be taken in consequence of such drafting will be the same as laid down in this A. C. I. for "postings."

General.

20. Where transfers of pay accounts or of separation allowance payment required under the provisions of this A. C. I. have not already been made in the case of any postings or transfers which have been carried out, they should be effected without delay.

Chapter LXVIII.—Unattached List.

Hospital stoppages for Unattached List ranks.

1922. The rates of hospital stoppages laid down in paras. 451 and 645, A. R. I., Vol. I, are applicable to departmental officers with honorary rank and warrant and non-commissioned officers of the Unattached List and their families, when in the United Kingdom on deputation, privilege leave, or ordinary leave.

299-1915.
342-1915.

Pay on field service of soldier clerks holding sub. *pro tem*. Unattached List appointments.

1923. With reference to I. A. O. 323 of 1915 (*see* para. 1176) soldier clerks holding substantive *pro tempore* Unattached List appointments, on being deputed for field service as military clerks, receive the pay they were receiving at the time of such deputation, *plus* fifty per cent. field allowance.

H. 7544, 7-9-15.
B. War 1914-15, 16657-
516-1915.

Ranks of the India Unattached List eligible for bounty on continuance in service or re-engagement.

1924. The undermentioned ranks of the India Unattached List are eligible for the bounty sanctioned in I. A. O. 841 of 1916 :— *

903-1916.

(i) All members of the non-departmental section.

(ii) Departmental non-commissioned officers.

(iii) Departmental warrant officers who have been retained in the service beyond the age of 55.

* *See* para 1636.

Suspension of transfers of men to the India Unattached List for service with the Indian Signal units.

1925. No further transfers to the India Unattached List, for service with Indian Signal units will be carried out, until further orders.

Chapter LXIX—Veterinary.

Change in the designation of Principal Veterinary Officer in India.

1926. The administrative section of the Quartermaster-General's Branch at Army Headquarters which deals with the veterinary services of the army will in future be termed "The Directorate of Veterinary Services." The following changes in the designations of the officers serving thereon have been approved :—

<i>Present designation.</i>	<i>Future designation.</i>
Principal Veterinary Officer in India.	The Director of Veterinary Services in India.
Assistant Principal Veterinary Officer in India.	The Assistant Director of Veterinary Services in India.

Conditions of employment of Civil Veterinary Assistants with Supply and Transport Corps in India and on service overseas.

1927. The following are the conditions of employment of Civil Veterinary Assistants with the Supply and Transport Corps in India and on service overseas.

I.—*Veterinary Assistants lent by the Civil Veterinary Department.*

- (a) Those desirous of employment during the present War will sign an agreement to serve for one year, extensible to two, or for such time as the War may last or until their services can be dispensed with, whichever may occur first.
- (b) They will continue to serve under the rules laid down in the Civil Service Regulations and such service will count towards civil pension. They will be given temporary warrant rank and will be under the orders of the Officer Commanding the unit to which they are attached.
- (c) *While employed in India* they will receive—
 - (i) Their present civil rates of pay *plus* 100 per cent. batta, with a minimum total of Rs. 100 per mensem.
 - (ii) Compensation for dearness of provisions, or free rations or compensation in lieu of rations where admissible, on the scale for combatants.

(d) *While employed on field service* they will receive—

- (i) Their present civil rates of pay *plus* 150 per cent. batta, with a minimum total of Rs. 100 per mensem.
- (ii) Free rations on the combatant scale.
- (iii) Free clothing.
- (iv) Wound and injury pensions and any other concessions as may be sanctioned for such service for combatants.

II. *Men not in civil employ.*—(Provided they have the necessary qualifications) —

- (a) Those desirous of employment with the Supply and Transport Corps will be attested as non-commissioned officers to serve for one year, extensible to two, or for such time as the War may last or until their services can be dispensed with, whichever may occur first.

(b) *While employed in India* they will receive—

- (i) Pay at Rs. 60 per mensem.
- (ii) Compensation for dearth of provisions, or free rations or compensation in lieu of rations, according to the locality in which serving, on the scale for combatants.

(c) *While employed on field service* they will receive—

- (i) 50 per cent. batta in addition to pay.
- (ii) Free rations on the combatant scale.
- (iii) Free clothing.
- (iv) Wound and injury pensions and any other concessions that may be sanctioned for such service for combatants.
- (v) If after the War the individuals are taken on permanently as Transport Veterinary Assistants their former service will be allowed to count for pension under military rules.

Conditions of service of British subordinates of the Indian Subordinate Veterinary Corps.

1928. The following is the establishment, scale of pay, etc., of the British subordinates of the Indian Subordinate Veterinary Corps:—

26820-2 (Q.M.G. 11), 11-12-10
A. May 17, 859-69.
18-1917.

(a) The Indian Subordinate Veterinary Department will in future be known as the "Indian Subordinate Veterinary Corps."

(b) The British subordinate establishment will be composed of:—

Farrier Serjeant-majors	2
„ Quartermaster-serjeants	4
„ Staff serjeants and serjeants	16

(c) The following rates of pay will be admissible, in addition to free quarters:—

	Rs.
Farrier Serjeant-major	195
„ Quartermaster-serjeant	175
„ Staff serjeant	165
„ Serjeant	155

(d) While on field service command allowance at the rate of Rs. 30 per mensem for warrant officers and Rs. 20 per mensem for non-commissioned officers will be admissible.

In the case of subordinates who have served, or are still serving, with overseas forces the command allowance will be admissible with retrospective effect.

The above rates of pay do not apply to acting farrier serjeants who receive a consolidated rate of pay of Rs. 120 per mensem.

Q. M. G.'s 26820-5
(Q.M.G. 5), 5-1-17.

Pay and allowances admissible to veterinary graduates employed as Veterinary Assistants.

1929. Graduates of veterinary colleges, not belonging to the Civil Veterinary Department of the Government of India, who are employed as Veterinary Assistants with the Supply and Transport Corps in India and on service overseas, and who, after examination by an officer of the Army Veterinary Corps, show that they possess professional qualifications equal to those held by Government Veterinary Assistants, will receive the pay and allowances admissible under clause 1 of the statement attached to A. D. letter No. H.-2150, dated the 22nd March 1916.*

1429, 31-1-17.
B. War 1916-17, 43328-34.
204-917.

* See para 1927.

General rosters for Veterinary subordinates employed in dépôts and circles of the Army Remount Department for the purposes of promotion, etc.

1930. With effect from the 1st March 1916, two general rosters as shown below have been introduced, one for all Veterinary subordinates employed in Remount Dépôts, and the other for the Veterinary subordinates employed in Horse breeding Circles.

19374-1 (Q. M. G. 10), 26-9-10
B. Sept. 16, 2401-03.

The 110 appointments for Veterinary assistants "at stands" at present filled by unqualified "Stand Jemadars", will be excluded from the general

circle roster until such time as qualified men are procurable to hold these appointments.

All promotions, etc., of these subordinates will be made on their respective rosters, and transfers will ordinarily be restricted to the case of permanent promotions only.

(For revised grading, etc., see following paragraph.)

Improved pay and prospects of veterinary subordinates of the Army Remount Department.

17. **1931.** With a view to removing the difficulties experienced in obtaining qualified veterinary assistants of a suitable class for employment in the Army Remount Department, the rates of pay and appointments of these men have been revised as shown in the statements, marked "A" and "B" below, subject to the following:—

- (a) The new appointments of Deputy Superintendents, on Rs. 200—20—400 per mensem, as well as the appointments of Veterinary Inspectors on Rs. 75—10—125 per mensem, will be reserved for men holding a diploma of a recognized college; only men qualified in recognised veterinary colleges will be eligible for permanent appointment to the Department.
- (b) As at present, all candidates will be appointed on one year's probation; on the conclusion of that period, they will, if considered suitable and fit for permanent employment in the Department, be enrolled and attested.
- (c) All qualified veterinary subordinates at present serving in the Army Remount Department will be required to be enrolled and attested as one of the conditions of their being admitted to the revised scales of pay and promotion.
- (d) Ordinarily, in peace time, there will be no need for the introduction of relative military rank among the veterinary subordinates of the Army Remount Department; but, for general purposes of discipline while on field service, the men will be graded as follows:—

Deputy Superintendents as risaldars.

Veterinary Inspectors as ressaidars.

" Assistants on Rs. 70 per mensem as jemadars.

" " " " 50 " " " warrant officers.

" " " " 30 " " " duffadars.

- (e) Deputy Superintendents will be entitled to travelling allowances under the Army Regulations.

The revised grading of Veterinary Assistants employed in Remount Depôts, as shown in Statement "B," will supersede the grading sanctioned in the annexure to A. D. letter No. 19374-1 (Q. M. G.-10), dated the 26th September 1916 (see para. 1930).

STATEMENT A.

Veterinary Establishments employed in Horse-breeding Circles.

Revised establishment and rates of pay.

Jhelum Canal Colony Circle.

1	Deputy Superintendent	at Rs. 200—20—400 per mensem.
2	Veterinary Inspectors	at Rs. 75—10—125 per mensem each.
5	Veterinary Assistants	at Rs. 70 per mensem each.
8	Ditto	" 50 " "
20	Ditto	" 30 " "

Rawalpindi Circle.

1	Deputy Superintendent	at Rs. 200—20—400 per mensem.
1	Veterinary Inspector	at Rs. 75—10—125 per mensem.
4	Veterinary Assistants	at Rs. 70 per mensem each.
5	Ditto	" 50 " "
19	Ditto	" 30 " "

Lahore Circle.

2	Veterinary Inspectors at Rs.	75—10—125	per mensem each.
4	Veterinary Assistants at Rs.	70	per mensem each.
3	Ditto	50	" "
25	Ditto	30	" "

Chenab Canal Colony Circle.

1	Deputy Superintendent at Rs.	200—20—400	per mensem.
2	Veterinary Inspectors at	75—10—125	per mensem each.
1	Veterinary Assistant at	70	per mensem.
3	Veterinary Assistants at	50	" each.
35	Ditto at	30	" "

United Provinces Circle.

1	Military Line Overseer at Rs.	170	per mensem.
1	Veterinary Inspector at Rs.	75—10—125	per mensem.
2	Veterinary Assistants at Rs.	70	per mensem each.
2	Ditto at	50	" "
20	Ditto at	30	" "

Baluchistan Circle.

1	Veterinary Inspector at Rs.	75—10—125	per mensem.
3	Veterinary Assistants at	70	per mensem each.
6	Ditto at	50	" "
22	Ditto at	30	" "

Abstract.

Deputy Superintendents on Rs.	200—20—400	per mensem	3
Veterinary Inspectors at Rs.	75—10—125	per mensem	9
Military Line Overseers at Rs.	170	per mensem	1
Veterinary Assistants at	70	"	19
Ditto at	50	"	27
Ditto at	30	"	141
Total			200

STATEMENT B.

Veterinary Assistants employed in Remount Depôts.

Revised establishment and rates of pay.

Mona Remount Depôt.

2	Veterinary Assistants at Rs.	70	per mensem each.
3	Ditto	50	" "
4	Ditto	30	" "

Sargodha Remount Depôt.

2	Veterinary Assistants at Rs.	70	per mensem each.
3	Ditto	50	" "
4	Ditto	30	" "

Sakranpur Remount Depôt.

1	Veterinary Assistant at Rs.	70	per mensem.
1	Ditto	50	" "
1	Ditto	30	" "

Hapur Remount Depôt.

1	Veterinary Assistant at Rs.	70	per mensem
1	Ditto	50	" "
1	Ditto	30	" "

Ahmednagar Remount Depôt.

†1	Veterinary Assistant at Rs.	70	per mensem.
1	Ditto	50	" "
1	Ditto	30	" "

Hosur Remount Depot.

1 Veterinary Assistant at Rs. 70 per mensem.
 1 Ditto " 30 "

Abstract.

Veterinary Assistants at Rs. 70 per mensem	8
Ditto " 50 "	9
Ditto " 30 "	12

Total " 29

Abolition of appointment of Veterinary Adviser to Government Military Dairies and transfer of inoculation work to the Civil Veterinary Department.

16. **1932.** In consequence of the abolition of the appointment of Veterinary Adviser to Government, Military Dairies, the inoculation of military dairy cattle against disease will be undertaken by the Civil Veterinary Department and carried out under the supervision of the Imperial Bacteriologist. For this purpose an Assistant of the rank of Veterinary Deputy Superintendent (pay Rs. 200—10—300 per mensem) and two dressers (pay Rs. 12 per mensem each), will be detailed from the Imperial Laboratory, Muktesar, the staff of which will be increased accordingly.

Rules for officers and men of British units wishing to continue their veterinary studies.

1933. Officers and men of British units in India who, prior to joining His Majesty's Forces, were in their 3rd or 4th year of veterinary studies, and who wish to resume those studies, may be sent home for this purpose if the War Office approves.

Applications should be submitted in writing to the Officers Commanding units, supported by any available certificates or evidence relating to statements made, and will be forwarded through the usual channels to:—

the Military Secretary to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief in India, in the case of officers,

the Adjutant General in India, in the case of other ranks,

for transmission to the War Office for approval.

Temporary employment of non-commissioned officers and men of British units as serjeant farriers in Station Veterinary Hospitals.

1934. With effect from the 25th February 1915, the temporary employment is authorised for the period of the War of 17 non-commissioned officers and men from British units to act as serjeant farriers, in station veterinary hospitals, in replacement of those who have proceeded on service. The men thus temporarily employed will receive pay at Rs. 120 per mensem consolidated under A. R. I. Vol. I, para. 453, as amended by April App. 46, I. A. Os. 1913.

Non-commissioned officers and artificers who are temporarily employed as above will be seconded and replaced in their units under the terms of paras. 521 and 561, A. R. I. Vol. I, respectively.

Equipment for temporary serjeant farriers employed in Station Veterinary Hospitals.

17. **9335.** The following equipment is authorised for the 17 temporary serjeant farriers referred to in the previous paragraph:—

	No.
Belt, waist, brown, serjeant	1
Case, brown, pistol, Webley	1
Pouch, ammunition, brown, pistol, Infantry, Mark III	1
Cartridges, S. A. Ball, pistol Webley, cordite	24 rounds per pistol.
Pistol, Webley	1
Protector, hammer, pistol, Webley	1
Rod cleaning pistol, Webley	1

Entertainment of two Indian shoeing smiths for service with each Field Veterinary Section with Force "D."

1936. The engagement is authorised on the following rates of pay of 2 Indian shoeing smiths for service with each Field Veterinary Section now with, or that may be mobilized for subsequent despatch to, Force "D":—

H. 3020, 19-4-16.
B. War 1916-17, 9184
281-1916.

Rs. 25 per mensem *plus* 50 per cent. batta and the usual field service concessions.

Until such time as they actually proceed on service they will draw money allowance in lieu of free rations, on the peace scale.

Measures for the suppression of rabies in cantonments.

1937. The following measures for the suppression of rabies in cantonments are sanctioned experimentally for three years from the 1st October 1914:—

20773-1 (Q.M.G. 11), 29
20773-4 (Q.M.G. 11), 5

(1) Subordinates of the Civil Veterinary Department, qualified veterinary graduates of silladar cavalry regiments and transport veterinary assistants of the Supply and Transport Corps, will be employed as Inspectors under the cantonment authorities to examine dogs suspected of rabies and thus relieve Army Veterinary Corps officers of this duty.

B. Aug. 15, 1924.

(2) The Inspectors will receive a fee of Rs. 5 for every dog examined by them and for the operation of removing the brains of dead dogs suspected of rabies for despatch to the Pasteur Institute; only when these subordinates are not available will Army Veterinary Corps officers be employed, who will receive a fee of Rs. 15 for each dog examined. The cost of all such examinations will be met from cantonment funds.

(3) In the event of Inspectors being bitten by suspected dogs and dying from rabies, family pensions will be granted to their heirs. As regards subordinates of the Civil Veterinary Department, their heirs will be eligible for pensions under the provisions of Article 735, Civil Service Regulations; but in the case of veterinary graduates of silladar cavalry regiments and transport veterinary assistants of the Supply and Transport Corps, whose heirs would not be eligible for any pension since the duty in question cannot be regarded as "military duty" within the meaning of para. 1065 (i), A. R. I. Vol. I, family pensions will be granted to the heirs from the military estimates. These provisions are also applicable to cases in which such subordinates may die as the result of rabies contracted in the operation of removing the brains of dead dogs suspected of rabies, for despatch to the Pasteur Institute.

Chapter LXX.—Volunteers.

Commissions in the Indian Army for volunteer officers.

1938. 1. Temporary commissions in the Indian Army are offered to Volunteer officers who are non-officials.

Gaz. of I. 43, 8-1-15.
58-1915.

2. Conditions of Service:—

- (a) Indian Army pay of rank *plus* staff pay as for regular officers performing similar duties.
- (b) Grant of temporary rank in the Army in the rank next below that which they hold in the Volunteer Forces except in the case of second-lieutenants.
- (c) Candidates must undertake to serve for at least six months, and, if actually on service when their time is up, may be required to serve till they can conveniently be allowed to relinquish their appointments.
- (d) Candidates must be efficient volunteer officers.

3. Applicants in the first instance should apply in writing, through the Officers Commanding their corps, to the nearest General Officer Commanding a Brigade or Divisional Area, stating age and the branch or department of the Army preferred, and should forward with their applications—

(a) A medical certificate as to physical fitness.

(b) A declaration in the following form which should be made before a Magistrate :—

"I, the undersigned, hereby promise and declare that I will serve His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, his heirs and successors, as an officer of His Majesty's Indian Forces for a period of _____ months, and that I will serve in any part of India or in any other place in which any portion of His Majesty's Indian Forces may be serving and in any branch or department of the service to which I may be appointed.

Signed this _____ day of _____ 191 ____.

Witness _____

Should the applicant appear to be a desirable candidate for a temporary commission, he will be directed to attend for a personal interview with the General Officer Commanding a Brigade or Divisional Area (or in special cases by an officer deputed by him), his travelling expenses being defrayed by Government.

The names of approved candidates, if concurred in by the Local Government, will be submitted to Army Headquarters for final sanction.

4. Officers may wear the uniform of their respective corps while holding temporary commissions.

5. Accepted candidates will be paid travelling expenses from their homes to the station of the regiments they are appointed to; and in the case of those joining cavalry regiments, railway fares for their chargers also.

6. If at any subsequent time officers joining under these conditions wish to enter the I. A. R. O. they can do so, in which case they will receive Rs. 600 kit money and an antedate, as regards rank, to the date of their temporary commissions.

Travelling allowance and free passage to members of the Indian Volunteer Force.

1939. Members of the Indian Volunteer Force called out for military service during the War will be granted travelling and detention allowances, or free passage, according to their volunteer rank, under the same rules and conditions as apply to corresponding ranks of the British regular forces.

Grant of free passage to volunteers serving with Indian Expeditionary Forces to the United Kingdom, or the Colonies, and back, if change of climate is necessary.

1940. Volunteers serving with Indian Expeditionary Forces, who may be invalided on account of wounds received in action or illness contracted on service in the field, will be granted free passage from India to the United Kingdom or the Colonies and back if necessary, provided a change of climate is considered necessary, by a medical board.

The provision of passages for the homeward journey will be restricted to transports or hospital ships, except in the case of volunteers proceeding to the Colonies who will be granted passages by private steamer when no transports are available.

The class of passage given will be governed by the military rank corresponding to the volunteer rank of the individual concerned; but should a volunteer provided with passage by private steamer to the Colonies wish to travel in a class higher than that to which he is entitled, he may be allowed to do so provided he bears the extra cost involved.

Proficiency boards for the examination of volunteer officers.

1941. Each board for the examination of volunteer officers must include one regular officer and one volunteer officer in its membership; the third member

of such a board may be an officer of a Garrison Battalion, if no Regular or Territorial officer is available.

Personal allowance admissible to members of Electrical Engineer Companies of Volunteer Corps.

1942. All members of Electrical Engineer Companies of Volunteer Corps whether classed as engine drivers, electricians or telephonists, who qualify as experts or extra efficient, are entitled to draw, during the period of the War, the personal allowance authorised by para. 138, A. R. I. Vol. IX. These orders have retrospective effect from the commencement of the War.

Organization of the Indian Defence Force and regulations, etc., relating thereto.

1943. Chapter "Indian Defence Force."

Chapter LXXI.—Warrant Officers.

Retention of warrant officers after completing service for discharge.

1944. Applications for the retention of warrant officers under paragraph 270, King's Regulations, and Article 770, Royal Warrant for Pay, etc., should be made in letter form, accompanied by a medical certificate as to fitness, and not on Army Form B.-221. These letters, after approval has been given by the General Officer Commanding, will be filed with the warrant officers' duplicate attestations, copies being sent to the Officer in charge of Records.

Compensation for loss of emoluments on promotion to warrant rank.

1945. Military subordinates, including those of the Military Works Services, who suffer a loss of emoluments on promotion to warrant rank are granted, under the orders of the General Officers Commanding Divisions, Divisional Areas and Independent Brigades and subject to the usual audit check, such personal allowances as will compensate them for the loss sustained.

This order has effect from the 18th April 1914.

Reversion of British acting warrant officers.

1946. The following extract from an Army Council Instruction is reproduced :—

"*A. C. I. No. 1211 of 1916.* Under the provisions of Section 182 and proviso (c) to Section 183 (4) of the Army Act, a soldier serving as an *acting* Warrant Officer (Class I and II) whose permanent grade is other than that of Warrant Officer (Class II), may be ordered by his Commanding Officer to revert to his permanent grade, to any acting intermediate rank, or to the ranks if he has no permanent grade above the ranks."

Introduction of Class II warrant officers in India.

1947. The provisions of Royal Warrant XIX—Warrant Officers, Class II, published in Army Order 70 of 1915, are applicable to India in respect of—

- (a) units of the British Army, including the Territorial Force, borne on the Indian establishment;
- (b) individuals of the Home Service affected by the Royal Warrant, who are serving in this country on a tour of duty. Men of the Royal Engineers who are holding local rank will not be subject to the provisions of the Royal Warrant until they are promoted in the Corps of Royal Engineers.

The application to India of the above will not affect the rates of pay and allowances at present admissible under Army Regulations, India, to the individuals holding the ranks and appointments noted in the Army Order.

Pending the issue of a Royal Warrant relating to the promotion of Acting Serjeant-Majors of Territorial Force units, these will hold the acting rank of Warrant Officer, Class I.

The attention of all concerned is directed to the Army Council's instructions at the end of the Army Order.

1948. The provisions of Army Order No. 70 of 1915 apply to India in the case of—

- (i) Company serjeant majors of Sappers and Miners.
- (ii) Company serjeant majors of the Indian Signal Service and
- (iii) Squadron serjeant major of the wireless signal squadrons.

This does not affect the rates of pay and allowances at present admissible to them under A. R. I. Vol. I.

Retention of warrant by Class II warrant officers on promotion.

1949. See Chapter "Promotions."

Dress of warrant officers.

1950. See Chapter "Dress."

Field allowance for warrant officers.

1951. See Chapter "Pay and Allowance—British Army, etc."

Instructions in regard to promotion of warrant officers.

1952. See Chapter "Promotions."

Re-enlisted warrant officers and non-commissioned officers to be given substantive rank corresponding to the rank held on discharge.

1953. See Chapter "Promotions."

Warrant and non-commissioned officers holding acting rank in Mesopotamia to revert to substantive rank on being invalided.

1954. See Chapter "Promotions."

Seniority of retired departmental warrant officers on re-employment.

1955. See Chapter "Rank and Precedence."

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